THE NEW
Practice of Chirurgery:
BEING A
Methodical ACCOUNT
Of divers Eminent
OBSERVATIONS,
Cases, and Cures,
Very Necessary and Useful for
SURGEONS,
IN THE
Military and Naval Service.

By HUGH RYDER, Surgeon, in *London*.

The Second Edition, with the Addition of a Supplement of several Chapters.

Printed for John Taylor, at the *Ship* in St. *Paul's Church-yard*, 1693.

MVSEVM
BRITAN
NICVM

u. 45.

[illegible] Bromott

Ches Bor R 1713

Imprimatur.

Martii 14. 1688.

George Rogers, Præs.
Nath. Johnston
Rich. Griffith
Gualt. Harris } Censores.
Rich. Blackburn

To the Right Honourable
ARTHUR, *Earl of* Torrington, *Baron of* Milford, *Viſcount* Torr-Bay, *Vice-Admiral of* England, *one of the Commiſſioners for Executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of* England, *Admiral of the Fleet for the preſent Expedition, and one of His Majeſties moſt Honourable Privy Council*, &c.

SIR,

HAving had the Happineſs to know you in your Juvenile years, when you

you firſt beſtrid the back of *Neptune*, giving then very great Demonſtrations of your future Accompliſhments, and ſince well approved Merits, I could do no leſs than offer this to your Umbrage; For to whom can a Tract of Surgery more juſtly pay Homage than to your Heroick ſelf, whoſe Life is a continued Series of repeated Wounds and Dangers? Having no other End or Scope, than the Vindicating the Religion and Honour of your Country, in which (to your Eternal Glory) you have ap-

appeared a moſt worthy Patriot, in ſpight of the black-mouth'd Envious Detracters. Your Valour being too hard a Metal for their Teeth to encounter. That Victory may always wait on the Heels of your Undertakings, is the Deſire of

Your Honours meaneſt,

but moſt affectionate Servant,

Hugh Ryder.

THE BOOKSELLER TO THE READER.

THis Treatiſe perhaps may fall into the Hands of others beſides Surgeons, among whom, ſome may put their Oar in the Boat, and condemn what they underſtand not; ſaying, the Author

thor muſt be a Man of no great Name, for we never knew him, nor have heard much of him (and truly he is even with you, for he does not care whether you have or no) and if he were a Man of any Senſe or Learning (as ſome that are noiſed about the Town) or an Hoſpital-Surgeon, we ſhould like it the better: To that he'l anſwer, he hath been for many Years an Hoſpital-Surgeon in our Sea-Fights, where he was employed in the Navy-Hoſ-

Hoſpitals, having under his Care ſix, ſeven or eight hundred wounded Men at a time, being (as is well known) ſufficiently exerciſed in Gunſhot-Wounds, Compound Fractures, Amputations, &c. *And in the Year* 65, *and* 66. *He ſtood fair for* St. Bartholomews-Hoſpital, *but was undecently diſappointed.*

And if that will not give you ſatisfaction, he bids you look where you can better find it. And as for Surgeons,

ons, if they ſhall find fault (pleaſing to be Critical) they may eaſily ſee better Hands than theirs to vouch for him.

TO

This 3*d.* of Decemb. 1685.

WE *have peruſed this ſmall Treatiſe Intituled* Practical Obſervations in Surgery, *in which we find nothing repugnant to the Doctrine of our beſt Authors; but do approve the ſame to be laudable Practice, and commend it as very uſeful,*

Witneſs our Hands,

George Horſenell } *Wardens.*
Robert Sanderſon }

Tho. Page } *Aſſiſtant of the Company of Surgeons.*

CLARISSIMIS

DOCTISSIMISQUE VIRIS

D.D. PRÆSIDI & SOCIIS

COLLEGII REGALIS

MEDICORUM LONDINENSIUM

TENUEM HANC OPELLAM

IN AMICITIÆ VETERIS

GRATAM MEMORIAM

AUCTOR

LUBENS AC MERITO

DICAT DEDICATQUE.

TO THE

Chirurgical READER.

I formerly put forth a ſmall Treatiſe, entituled *New Practital obſervations in Surgery*, &c. And ſince being earneſtly entreated by divers Surgeons to enlarge the ſame, and not to conceal, but impart the *Materia Medica*, by me in divers Caſes made uſe of; to gratifie their Deſires, I have freely and faithfully Communicated the ſame, and have added ſeveral Matters both pleaſant and (I hope) Profitable, if

if their Expectations are anſwered, and this kindly received, I have ſufficient Satisfaction, who ſubſcribe

From my Houſe in *Old-Baily.*

Their, and your loving Brother in Profeſſion.

Hugh Ryder.

To the BOOKSELLER.

SIR,

AT your requeſt I have peruſed theſe Obſervations in Surgery, and judge them very Ingenious, elaborate, and worthy of Remark; *Obſervations being the beſt Maps all Surgeons can Sail by to a ſafe and good Port. Moreover by the Contents of this Treatiſe, it appears that the Practice of Surgery in* England *is parallel to that of* France, Italy, *or other Nations.*

Dec. 1ſt. 1684. *GIDEON HARVEY.* M. D. *Med. Ord. Regis.*

SIR,

I Have read over part of your Practical Obſervations in Surgery (as my time would permit) and find you have taken great Pains and Care in your own Collections, made good Obſervations, and expreſt much Art; therefore I cannot but encourage you to make them publick, by which you oblige many, who are friends to Surgery, amongſt whom give me leave to reckon,

SIR,

Decemb. 2. 1684.

Your affectionate Friend to ſerve you

James Molins, M. D.
Regius Chirurgus Ordinarius

WE whoſe Names are underwritten, having peruſed this Treatiſe, Intituled, *Practical Chyrurgery*; wherein we find great Ingenuity and Induſtry; and alſo an exact Method, and excellent Medicines rightly adapted to each particular Caſe, with divers uſeful Obſervations, do fitly approve of the ſame, and commend its Uſe to all Chyrurgeons, both Military and Naval.

Witneſs our Hands this Fifth of *June.* 1689.

W. Layfield } Wardens of the Company of *Chyrurgeons.*
Roger Knowles }

A Catalogue of Books Printed for, and ſold by John Taylor *at the* Ship *in* St. *Paul's Church-yard.*

1. TOſbourn's *Works*, Divine, Moral, Hiſtorical and Political, in four ſeveral Tracts.

2. A Diſquiſition about the final cauſes of natural things by the Honourable *Robert Boyle*, Eſquire, Fellow of the Royal Society.

3. A new and eaſy Method to the Art of Dialling; containing firſt, All Horozontal Dials, all upright Dials, Reflecting Dials, Dials without Centres, Nocturnal Dials, upright declining Dials, without knowing the Declination of the Plane. Secondly, The moſt natural and eaſy way of deſcribing the Curve-Lines of the Suns declination on any Place. By *Tho. Strode*, Eſq;

4. *Geodæſia*:

4. *Geodæſia:* Or the Art of Surveying and meaſuring of Land, made Eaſy; ſhewing by plain and practical Rules how to ſurvey, protract, caſt up, reduce, or divide any piece of Land whatſoever, with new Tables for the eaſe of the Surveyor, in reducing the meaſures of Land; with ſeveral other things worthy the peruſal of all Perſons.

5. Inſtructions to a Son, under theſe following Heads, *viz.* 1. of Religion 2. Of Marriage. 3. Of the Court. 4. Of Friendſhip. 5. Of Travail. 6. Of Hoſpitality, and Houſe-keeping. 7. Of Tenants, and other concerns of Eſtates. 8. Of Study and Exerciſe. 9. Of Pleaſure, Idleneſs, *&c.* 10. Of conſideration of Life. 11. Maxims of State. 12. Miſcellaneous Obſervations. By *Archibald*, late Marqueſs of *Argile.*

6. An impartial Relation of the Illegal Proceedings againſt St. *Mary Magdalen* College in *Oxon*, in the Year of Our Lord, 1687. Containing only Matters of Fact, as they occured. The ſecond Edition, to which is added the moſt remarkable Paſſages, omitted in the former

mer by reaſon of the Severity of the Preſs. Collected by a Fellow of the ſaid Colledge.

7. The Judgment of Archbiſhop *Cranmer* concerning the Peoples Right to, and diſcreet uſe of the Holy Scriptures. Publiſh't by *Edw. Gee*, Miniſter in *London*.

8. The preſent Policies of *France*, and the Maxims of *Lewis* the 14th, plainly laid open; detecting the management of his Intreagues againſt the Princes and States of *Europe*, *viz.* The Pope, the Emperor and the Electoral Princes of the Empire; *Spain*, *England*, the united Provinces, the Northern Kings and Princes; the Cantons of *Switzerland*, and *Savoy*, &c.

9. A true relation of the manner of the depoſing of King *Edward* the Second, together with the Articles which were exhibited againſt him in Parliament. As alſo, an account of the Proceedings and Articles againſt King *Richard* the Second, and the manner of his Depoſition and Reſignation according to the Parliament-Roll it ſelf, where they are recorded at large.

10. A

10. A Compendious Hiſtory of the Royal Families of *York* and *Lancaſter*, from the time of King *Henry* the fourth, until the Reign of King *Henry* the eighth, giving an account of the moſt remarkable Paſſages, Battles, Sieges, and ſtratagems of War that happened during the time thoſe two noble Houſes contended for the Crown of *England*.

11. A Letter to a Lady, furniſhing her with Scripture-Teſtimonies againſt the Principal Points and Doctrines of Popery.

12. The Travels of *Monſieur de Thevinot* into the *Levant*; in three Parts, viz. I. Into *Turky*, II. *Perſia*, III. The *Eaſt-Indies*; New done out of *French*, in *Folio*.

13. A free Enquiry into the Vulgarly Receiv'd Notion of *Nature*; made in an Eſſay, addreſſed to a Friend. By the Honourable *Robert Boyle*, Eſq; Fellow of the Royal Society. The ſame is alſo in Latin, for the Benefit of Foreigners.

1. The

14. The Martyrdom of *Theodore*, and of *Didymus*; by a Perſon of Honour.

15. The Declamations of *Quintilian*, being an Exercitation, or Praxis upon his Twelve Books, concerning the Inſtitution of an Orator. Tranſlated (from the *Oxford* Theatre Edition) into *Engliſh*, by a Learned & ingenious Hand, with the Approbation of ſeveral Eminent School-Maſters in the City of *London*, *&c.*

16. The Mother's Bleſſing: Or, the Godly Counſel of a Gentlewoman not long ſince Deceaſed, left behind for her Children. By Mrs. *Dorothy Leigh.*

17. The Inchanted Lover: Or, The Amours of *Narciſſus*, and *Aurelia*, a Novel. By *Peter Bellon* Author of the Pilgrim.

18. *Academia Scientiarum:* Or, The Academy of Sciences. Being a ſhort and eaſy Introduction to the Knowledge of the Liberal Arts and Sciences; with the Names of thoſe Famous Authors that have written on every particular Science. In Latin and Engliſh. By *D. Abercromby*, M. D.

THE NEW
Practice of Chirurgery:
BEING A
Methodical ACCOUNT
Of divers Eminent
OBSERVATIONS,
Cases, and Cures,
Very Necessary and Useful for
SURGEONS,
IN THE
Military and Naval Service.

By HUGH RYDER, Surgeon, in *London.*

The Second Edition, with the Addition of a Supplement of several Chapters.

Printed for John Taylor, at the *Ship* in St. *Paul's Church-yard*, 1693.

The Supplement.

CHAP. I.

Of a Wound on the Temple by a Tobacco Pipe.

ONe whoſe Wife uſed to ferret him often from the Ale-houſe, being much enraged at the ſharp language ſhe gave him, having a Pipe in his Hand, ſtruck it into her right Temple; there lived near them a Barber-Surgeon to whom they applied for Cure, who had healed the Wound leaving the broken Piece of Pipe behind him.

Afterwards the pain daily more and more violently Encreaſing, her Face and Head being very much tumified and enflamed, they were adviſed to make uſe of me; when I came I found the ſwelling on the Temple very high, and in the middle ſoft, wherefore I made inciſion and diſcharged a great quantity of well digeſted Matter, which being ſqueez'd out and the tumour grown flatter, I plainly felt the piece of Pipe, which with my Forceps I extracted: I kept the Orifice open with a ſhort Tent for a Week, and afterwards by making a good compreſs upon the Temple, to force out the remaining Matter, in a ſhort time it became well.

CHAP. II.

A dangerous Wound, with Fracture of the lower Jaw.

A Souldier in the Service againſt the French in *Flanders*, received a Shot through the lower Jaw, Fracturing the ſame; who afterward coming over into *England* became my Patient.

It was two Years ſince he had been wounded, and his Face was extreamly tumified, hard, and exceeding painful, having ſeveral ſmall

perforations, from whence iſſued forth large quantities of ſtinking Sanies; paſſing in my Probe I found the Matter continually flowing thither had fouled the Mandible, wherefore I made uſe of this Injection, *viz.*

℞ *Fol. Salviæ betonie ſummit. abſinthij centaur. Hyperic ana inj. Rad. Ariſtoloch. rotund. Gentian. Irid. Florent. ana* ℥iij. *f. decoctio in aq. calcis tenuior. q. s. ad lj. ſs. addendo Syr. de Roſ. Sicc. Tinctur. Traumatic. ana* ℥iij. *Tinctura Traumatica ſic ſit.*

℞ *Aloes myrrhæ pulveriſat. ana* ℥j. *in Spir. vin. lj. infund. in arena calida per tres dies poſtea decanta.*

With this I injected twice a Day, making uſe of a Fomentation at each dreſſing, and keeping the Perforations open with Spunge Tents, till I could dilate ſo as to clap in Dorſils dipt in the Injection aforeſaid, and laying a Plaſter of *de Ranis cum Mercurio* and *de Mucilaginibus* of each equal parts all over that ſide of the Face and Neck where the Schyrrhous Tumour was.

He often took this purging Bolus, *viz.*

℞ *Pulv. Diaſenn.* ℥j. *Mercur. dulc.* ℈j. *cons. Roſ. Dam. q. s.* which helps very much to the ſoftning and leſſening of the Tumour, and abating of the Pain.

I dreſt him thus daily, till at length I felt plainly a very large part of the Jaw looſe, but durſt not make Inciſion. For it lay deep, and the Artery too near to venture it; I therefore every day gained ground upon it by Dilating with my enlarged Dorſils, till at length I took forth

forth that large Piece which I yet have by me, and afterward took out ſeveral Spils and Scales of Bones which daily caſt off: I dreſt the cavity with *aqu. calcis*, *tinctura Myrrhæ* and *ſarcocollæ* and *Syrup. de Roſis ſiccis* until it was fill'd up and confirm'd, which was in the ſpace of two Months or thereabout; after which he again went for *Flanders*.

CHAP. III.

A dangerous Wound in the Neck.

SOme Perſons drinking in an Alehouſe, in whoſe company was a *German*, one of the Kings Guard; a Quarrel ariſing the *German* drew his broad Knife, and coming behind a certain Smith (then in the company) ſtab'd him in the Neck, the Wound being four Inches deep, and an Inch and a half in breadth; from whence was ſo great an Hæmorage as I have ſeldom ſeen, for the Knife had wounded an Artery, and the Blood leap't forth with ſuch violence that I had much ado to ſtop it; and after each dreſſing, when the flux of Blood ſeem'd ſtopt and all quiet I us'd to be ſent for, for it had burſt out again and bled afreſh, as at firſt, ſo that I was conſtrain'd to dreſs him four or five times in twenty, four hours; and when I came in a Morning I ſhould ſometimes find it had bled quite through the Bed upon the Floor; I bled him twice, kept him low, and us'd Reſtringents and Opiates internally, but all to no purpoſe, for the Hæmorage ſtill return'd: At length I cramm'd in a Dorſil wet in *aqu. ſtyptica vitrioli*, which immediately ſtopt the flux of Blood, nor did there come away one drop after. And then, and not before the wound began to digeſt: The dreſſings to the wounded part were of *Bulſ. Lucatelli* and Tincture of Myrrh warm'd and applied with Dorſils.

He was one Day Paralitick for which I order'd him this, *viz.*

℞

℞ *Aq. Antiepileptic. Langij Ceraſor. nigror. Lumbric. Magiſtral. ana* ℥ij. *ſyr. Pœon. comp.* ℥j. *ſs. ſp. Lavend. c Corn. c. ana gut. xx. m.* to take two Spoonfulls at a time; which ſucceeded ſo well that it went off without any more trouble.

CHAP. IV.

An abſceſs of the Sternon, Aſthm. and Dropſy.

A Captain belonging to the Army had a great Pain in his Breaſt, for remedy whereof by the Advice of ſome Neighbours he applied himſelf to a Mountebank in *Drury-Lane* for the ſpace of ſix Months, who by anointing with his Balſam, and by the uſe of other his Medicines cauſed a Tumor ſo large as took up the whole Sternon; at length I was deſired to ſee him and take care of him, which I accordingly did; and finding the Tumor ſoft and the Matter fluctuate, I laid a Cauſtick on the depending Part, and the next Morning I made inciſion through the Eſchar, and took out a large Porringer full of purulent Matter, as I did alſo for ſeveral Days together.

But I feared the Matter by its long ſtay had fouled the Sternon, which afterward by dilating I found to be true, for the whole Sternon was carious, and of a brown colour, and thruſting my Probe eaſily upon the Sternon it went quite through, as if through rotten Cork: And indeed the whole Sternon was looſe, and its carious circumference upon touching would ſhake, and was in moſt parts of it ſeparate from the Ribs.

I ſhould have told you he was extremely Aſthmatick, and Hydropick, and by reaſon of the Stoppage

Stoppage of his Urine his Belly was of an incredible magnitude up to his Sternon, wherefore Dr. *Cox* was alſo at firſt call'd in, who preſcribed him this Drink, *viz.*

℞ *Sarſaperillæ* ℥iij. *Chinæ* ℥i. *ſ.. Capil. Vener. Tuſſilag. Sanicul. Hyperic. Card. Plantag. Scolopendr. becabung. naſturt Aquat. Cochl. Hortenſ. ana mj. Flor. Boragin. Bugloſ. Viol. ana p. i. liquerit paſſul. major. exacinat. Ficuum pingu. ana. ℥iiij. bulliant. in Aq. fontis l.* 15. *ad x. In quovis hauſtu ſumat ſuccum aurantij.*

Sometimes to this Decoction were added *Sem. Dauci. Bacc. Junip. Lign. nephritic.* When I dreſt him I always uſed a Fomentation, and to the bared Sternon Pledgents dipt in *aq. Caleis Tinctura Myrrhæ* and *Mel roſar.* But all in vain, for there were two large Perforations through the Sternon at which you might eaſily ſee the Motion of the Lungs. He took alſo of this Decoction thrice a day, *viz.*

℞ *Rad. 5q. aperien. ℥j. ſs. Rad. Boragin. Bugloſs. ana ℥vj. Capil. Ven. Tuſſilag. Scabies an. mj. Dactilor. no. vj. Ficuum no. viij Corn. Cerv. Raſ. Eboris ana ℥vj. Rad. Chinæ ℥j. coct. cum Gallo veteri ad liij. Bibat Hauſtum ter in die.* By advice of the Doctor he took this Powder, *viz.*

℞. *Coral. Rubr. ppti. ℥ſs. Ocul. Cancr. ℈ij. divid. in 4 doſes, capiat unam pro vice in hauſtum brodii medicati.*

When one Morning he had taken by the Doctors order *Mannæ Calabrin* two ounces in his Diet-drink, there happened ſo great a *Vertigo* and *Delirium*

Delirium that all deſpaired of his life, but taking this Clyſter (which I coming to dreſs him immediately ordered to be given him) *viz.*

℞ *Fol. Althæa. Flor. Chamomel. Melilot. ana mj. ſem Aniſ. Carui. Petroſel. ana. ℥ij. bacc. Laur. Juniper ana ℥ſs. Contuſ. in decoct. lj. addit. conf. Hamech. ℥vj. el. Lenit. ℥ſs. Ol. com. ℥ij. ſalis parum.* His Urine (formerly obſtructed) came away plentifully with three or four Dejections, and his Delirium went off.

Sometimes he took a Decoction of *Bac. Junip. mj. ſem. Fœnic. Carui. Dauci. Petroſelin. ana ℥ij. in Vini alb. lj ſs. ad lj. addendo* Syr. *de Cichorio cum Rhab. ℥ij. pro duobus hauſt. ad duas auroras.*

I alſo gave him *Ol. Tereb. ℥ſs. ſucc. Limon. ℥j. ſs. in Vin. alb. ℥viij ad duas vices.* Another time he took the Quantity of a Nutmeg of Caſtle-Soap with two ſcruples of *Sal Prunellæ* in White-wine half a pint.

But his Fever and Aſthma daily encreaſing, and his Belly not decreaſing, in the ſpace of three Months his Sternon daily dropping away by Pieces, he expired.

CHAP. V.

A Dropſy with a Mortification of the Scrotum and Penis.

A Young Man about 25, by too much debauchery, fell into a Dropſy; and being left off by thoſe who had the care of him as deſperate

(for

(for he could not ſtir, but as he was turn'd in his Bed) I was by his Brother and Siſter deſired to uſe my utmoſt Endeavour (if poſſible) for his Recovery.

I was very unwilling to meddle with him, telling them that I could expect but little Succeſs ſince ſuch eminent Perſons had been there before me, who underſtood far better than my ſelf the Condition he was in; but nothing could prevail with them but I muſt do ſomething.

I obſerved his Legs Thighs and Belly were of a vaſt magnitude and hardneſs, and a Mortification beginning upon the Scrotum and Penis, which were both almoſt as black as Ink. I made inciſion in both to the quick, and applied Stuphes wrung out of a ſcalding hot Lixivium, and to the inciſed parts *Unguent. Egyptiac. cum Spiritu Vini* hot, and over all *Theriac. Lond.* as a Cataplaſm I adminiſtred to him this Bolus *viz. El. Lenitiv. ℥iij. ℈ d. pulv. Diaſenn. ana. ℈i. Ol. Aniſi Gut. no. ij m.* after that I gave him theſe Pills, *viz.*

℞. *Pil. Stomat. cum Gum. ℥j. Tart. Vitriolat. rez. Zalap. ana gr.* 15. *℈ dulc. ℈ij. cum Syr. de Spin. Cerv. q. s. f. pil. ix. ſumend. tres pro vice alternis Auror.* I alſo order'd him to take 12 drops every morning of Tinctura *δ ij.* in a Glaſs of Wine.

I found his Youth and Strength could bear with purging, wherefore I order'd him theſe Pills following, which on thoſe Days he took them did evacuate a great quantity of water, *viz.*

℞ *Cambrog. rez. Zalap. Sulph. i. vitriolat. ana.*

gr.

gr. 12 *cum Syr. de Spin. Cerv. f. pil. ſex ad duas vices.* Upon theſe Emptyings, his Belly Thighs and Legs began ſenſibly to detumifie and he daily to be more Lightſome. In the mean time I annointed his Legs and Thighs with equal parts of *Unguent. Dialthæa Martiat.* and *Unguent. vermium terreſtr.* which hath a penetrating and emollient Faculty more than ordinary.

He often took of this Electuary, *viz.*

℞. *Conſ. Roſar. Rubr. Abſynth. Romar. Cochlear Hortenſ. Theriac. Lond. ana* ℥ſs. *Ol. Juniper Gutt.* 40. *m.* and when faint or ill I allowed him a Cord. Julep. His conſtant Drink was an Infuſion of Druggs in Ale, *viz.*

℞. *Summit. abiet. Pini. ana m.iij. Coch. Hortens. m.* 12 *Rad. Raphan. eq.* ℥ij. *ſem. Dauci.* ℥iij. *Bacc. Junip.* ℥iiij. *ſaſſaphr.* ℥ij. *infund. in Sacculo in cereviſ. tenuior. & Zythi non lupulat. ana Cong. i.* ſs. *ſtent per tres dies, poſtea bibat ad libitum.*

He ſometimes took Spirit *Cochlear.* and *Tinct. Antimon. ana. guutt.* ✶ *in vino Rhenano.*

It was on the 23 of *Septemb.* I begnn with him, and his Belly, Thighs and Legs by the uſe of theſe Remedies daily decreaſing, by the tenth of *November* following he perfectly recovered his Priſtine Health, and after that went into the Country.

CHAP. VI.

Venereal Ulcers and Tumors.

A Young Woman of common fame had contracted the Gamſters Diſeaſe to a great degree, having divers large Ulcers on the Head and other Parts of the Body, but chiefly about the

the Pudenda and Nates there were ſeveral large Tumors like Cluſters of Grapes, whence always iſſued out a filthy fetid Matter; wherefore I order'd her to waſh often with a Lotion, I made her of Bole, Ceruſe, Lytharge of Gold, Alome, and ℈ ſublimate, in Smiths water filtred: By the uſe whereof the Tumors were flatted, the Matter deanſed and dryed up.

In the mean time ſhe took every ſecond or third day a Doſe of Antiveneral Pills, and ſometimes *Merc. dulc. Scrup. ſs. Turp. Miner. gr. vj. in Cons. Roſar.* ſometimes *Turp. Miner.* alone to *Scrup. ſs.* being ſtill kept to a Decoction of *Sarſa* and *China*.

By theſe means and alſo by the help of an Unguent wherein was *Plumbum Uſtum* and Præcipitate, which ſtrongly dried, waſhed, and ſhrunk thoſe tumified and Ulcer'd parts, ſhe became well, and in ſix Weeks time or thereabout ſhe was perfectly cured.

CHAP. VII.

A Fracture of the Rotula in an old Man.

A Near Relation of mine about the age of fourſcore, in the Winter-time coming home (his Foot ſlipping) he fell with his Knee againſt the Stone Step at his Door.

He was taken up and immediately carried to Bed; I was forthwith ſent for, but not being at home, two other very eminent Surgeons were called in: I returning, went thither and found them there, who had made their Prognoſticks, That the Danger of his Fracture and his great Age conſidered, it muſt end in Death; or if it were poſſible he could live, he muſt never expect ro go out of Doors. I laid my hand upon his Knee, which ſunk into the cavity (for the Rotula was broke and flown up above the middle of the Thigh, carrying with it the *Muſculus Rectus and Cruralis*

Cruralis, in the Contraction, the *Vaſtus internus and externus* remaining entire as before) and a ſmall piece of the Rotula remaining fixt below I annointed from the Knee upward with *Ol. Chamomeli & Spir. Vini.* and laid over all a Cere-cloth of *Diapalma* and *Stictcum Paracelſi*, which gave him great Eaſe.

But three days after, conſidering with my ſelf that one great uſe of the Rotula was to prevent the *Os Femoris* from ſhooting over the *Os Tibiæ*, I contrived a Bolſter of fine Tow, which I placed in the cavity to fill up that empty ſpace before taken up by the Rotula and wrapping the Cere-cloth over it, had a Girt made of fine Canvas to lace on the ſide, which began at the Calf and ended upward neer the upper part of the Thigh.

Which Project failed me not, for the ſame Day he went to the Hall, and ſate with the Company he was then Maſter of, to the great Admiration of all that were preſent who had heard of his ill Accident. And went well by the uſe of the means above mentioned until he died, which was nine years after.

Supplement to the above Chapter.

After gutta ſerena *to the Eye*, being very much enflamed, I applied *Aq. Plantagin. Troch. Alb. Rhaſis cum Opio*, whereby the pain and Inflammation was very much mitigated.

To the Mandible I applied *Tinctura Myrrhæ Mel Roſarum & Terebinthina Lota*, as alſo to the *Os Fugale* which united wery well; but from the Mandible I took out ſeveral thin Scales which did exfoliate, and in the ſpace of two Months he became well; but with the loſs of his Sight as I before expreſt.

FINIS.

Introduction.

THE Head, for its curiosity of Frame, Structure, Situation, and diversity of Organs, may not unfitly be styled the Citadel or Watch-Tower of the Microcosm, whence the Centinels visive and auditory give and receive Information of amicable or inimicable Objects, which being by the least Accident disordered, deduce Trouble to the whole Body. How careful then ought the Chyrurgeon to be, into whose Hands shall happen Wounds and Fractures of the same, sometimes attended with dreadful Symptoms, as may appear in some of these following Cures and Observations, to which I refer.

Cruralis, in the Contraction, the *Vaſtus internus and externus* remaining entire as before) and a ſmall piece of the Rotula remaining fixt below I annointed from the Knee upward with *Ol. Chamomeli & Spir. Vini.* and laid over all a Cere-cloth of *Diapalma* and *Stiſticum Paracelſi*, which gave him great Eaſe.

But three days after, conſidering with my ſelf that one great uſe of the Rotula was to prevent the *Os Femoris* from ſhooting over the *Os Tibiæ*, I contrived a Bolſter of fine Tow, which I placed in the cavity to fill up that empty ſpace before taken up by the Rotula and wrapping the Cere-cloth over it, had a Girt made of fine Canvas to lace on the ſide, which began at the Calf and ended upward neer the upper part of the Thigh.

Which Project failed me not, for the ſame Day he went to the Hall, and ſate with the Company he was then Maſter of, to the great Admiration of all that were preſent who had heard of his ill Accident. And went well by the uſe of the means above mentioned until he died, which was nine years after.

Supplement to the above Chapter.

After gutta ſerena *to the Eye*, being very much genflamed, I applied *Aq. Plantagin. Trock. Alb. Rhaſis cum Opio*, whereby the pain and Inflammation was very much mitigated.

To the Mandible I applied *Tinctura Myrrhæ Mel Roſarum & Terebinthina Lota*, as alſo to the *Os Jugale* which united wery well; but from the Mandible I took out ſeveral thin Scales which did exfoliate, and in the ſpace of two Months he became well; but with the loſs of his Sight as I before expreſt.

FINIS.

Introduction.

THE Head, for its curioſity of Frame, Structure, Situation, and diverſity of Organs, may not unfitly be ſtyled the Citadel or Watch-Tower of the Microcoſm, whence the Centinels viſive and auditory give and receive Information of amicable or inimicable Objects, which being by the leaſt Accident diſordered, deduce Trouble to the whole Body. How careful then ought the Chyrurgeon to be, into whoſe Hands ſhall happen Wounds and Fractures of the ſame, ſometimes attended with dreadful Symptoms, as may appear in ſome of theſe following Cures and Obſervations, to which I refer.

CHAP. I.

A Wound of the Brain cured.

IN an Engagement with the *Hollanders*, in which our Ship was boarded by four of their capital Men of War, we were reduced to our cloſe Fight, our Forecaſtle and Steeridge Doors being made faſt, one of our Men was ſo unfortunate, as to be left out upon the Deck, who calling for Quarter, one of the Aſſailants, with a large Cutlace, ſtruck him into the Head, from whence with two Endeavours he could hardly pluck it forth; the wounded Party lay on the Deck as dead, but the Fight being over, and our Ship taken, he crawled down into the Hold, where ſeveral with large lacerated Wounds, others with compound Fractures, and ſome requiring Amputation, ſeemed fitter for ſpeedy Attendance, leaving him to be the laſt dreſt, as ſuppoſing it only a ſimple Inciſion; but looking well upon the Wound, which was in length about five Inches, and full of a white Matter, which ſpued out, I could not conceive Digeſtion could be

be ſo ſoon procured, *viz.* in the ſpace of two hours; I therefore concluded it to be the Subſtance of the Brain, and ſo it proved; for with my *Spatula* I removed from the ſurface of the Wound about a ſpoonful of the *Cerebrum*, the Hair being removed from the ſides ofthe Wound: it was dreſt with a Stegnotick Medicine, for it bled largely, taking care withal, to defend the Edges of the *Cranium* with dry Lint, for fear theAcceſs of ſuch earthy Medicines that are Stegnotick, ſhould foul them, which I would have all Surgeons take notice of in all Parts, where Bones lye bare, and is occaſion to apply reſtringents, that they cover the bony Parts with Lint, as I ſaid before, the better to ſecure them from the Injury of the Reſtringents, the not taking Care of which is the Cauſe, that many times the Patient is longer delayed in his Cure than reaſonable, and to wait the Exfoliation of Bones, fouled by ſuch Terrene Medicines. He had ill Symptoms, as *Delirium* and Dotage, which latter hath not yet left him, if living; he loſt eight ounces of Blood next Day out of the right-Arm, and cupping-Glaſſes were applied to his Neck and Shoulders; a Fomentation always made uſe of at Dreſſing, and to the

Wound applied *Thereb. lot. Tinct. Traumatic. Syr. de Roſ. Siccis*; ſo in ſix Weeks time the Wound was cured, convenient Bandage being fitly applied, and greatly conducing to the Cure. I ſaw this Perſon ſeveral times, and ſeveral Years after, in *Southwark*, and obſerved in him a very great depravation, and but little right Uſe of his Senſes. I have the more freely ſet down this Cure, to encourage other Surgeons, that they ſhould not deſpair of dreſſing any Man, though never ſo dangerouſly wounded, but uſe his beſt Endeavour and Means, leaving the Succeſs to God, who often gives a Miraculous Bleſſing, even when our greateſt Reaſons fail us. If any one doubteth the poſſibility of a Cure of this Nature, let him conſult the Learned Sir *Charles Scarborow*, who can inform him of a Captain in the King's Army, that received a Wound on the *Occiput*, carrying a large Part away, and *Cerebellum* with it, and yet was beyond expectation recovered.

CHAP. II.

A ſmall Wound of the Head by a Blow, with its Symptoms.

A Gentleman of the Guard, in the Night, received a terrible Blow on the Head, depriving him of his Speech and Senſes at the ſame Minute; the next Day coming to him, I found a very ſmall Wound on the left *Bregma*; he had bled but little at the Wound, wherefore I took away nine ounces of Blood out of the left Arm, and applied Cupping-Glaſſes to the *Scapula* and *Spine* on each ſide. I ſhould have told you, He had alſo loſt the Uſe of his Right-Arm, by the ſame *Paralyſis* of his Head and Tongue: The ſecond Day I dilated the Wound a Fingers-length: The fifth Day I made a large triangular Inciſion, leaving the Skull bare for the applying a Treſine, which I did on the ſeventh Day, although nothing appeared on the Skull of Fracture, or *ſedes*; before the ſeventh Day he fell into dangerous Convulſions, and frequent *Lypothymies*, for Remedy whereof were adminiſtred

Cardiac, and *Antiepileptick* Juleps, *&c. viz.*

℞. *Spir. Salis Armoniae. Succin. ana* ℥ij *capiat gut. decem tertia quavis hora in hauſtu Julap. ſequentis.*

℞. *Aq. Ceraſ. nigr. rut. ana* ℥iij. *Paon. comp.* ℥jſs. *Regin. Hungar.* ℥vi. *Syr. Meliſſop.* ℥jſs. *m. f. Julap.*
Ungantur tempora & nares ol. Succini.

Another, ℞. *Aq. Ceraſor. nigr. rut. flor. Tiliæ ana* ℥jſs *Paon. comp.* ℥jſs *tinctur. caſtorei* ℥j. *ſyr. e flo. Paon.* ℥x. *m. f. Julap. cujus capiat ſubinde cochlear. duo in lipothymia capiat gut. vj. ſpiritus præſcripti in julapio præſcripto.*

For the Tumor of his Head this Cataplaſm was applied, *viz.*

℞. *Farin. Hordei, Fabar. ana* ℥ij. *pulv. Roſ. Rubr. flor. Betonicæ, Lavendulæ ana* ℥ij. *cum Mellis Anglic.* ℥jſs. *& Vin. Hiſpanic. q. ſ. coq. in formam cataplaſmatis addendo ol. Myrtin.* ℥jſs.

At Night to cauſe Reſt he took ſometimes this Draught;

℞. *Aq.*

℞. *Aq. flor. Paralyſeos Ceras nigr. ana* ℥j. *rutæ* ℥ſs. *Pæon. comp.* ℥ij. *ſyr. de Meconio* ℥vj. *m. f. hauſtus.*

There was alſo a *Cephalick* Plaiſter applied to the Head, after the Application of the Treſine: Through the perforated part of the Skull, came forth a large quantity of black grumous Blood, which by preſſing upon the Meninges and Brain, and ſending forth putrid Steams, had been the occaſion of theſe ill Symptoms; which ſaid grumous Clots came forth for ſeveral Days together at Dreſſing, and the Meninge black and diſcoloured, to which I applied *Therebin. lot. cum Tinct. Trauma. & melle Roſ.* and always a hot Fire-ſhovel held over the Head, to correct the coldneſs of the Air, and hot *Stupes* to the Head, dry Lint to the *Cranium*, and to the Edges of the Wound a Digeſtive of *Therеb. vitell. ou. & mel. Roſ. cum ol. Roſar.* every Day, or other Day, was a Glyſter adminiſtred: So with theſe Dreſſings he every Day grew better, and in a ſhort time he recovered the uſe of his Tongue and Arm, which before had been loſt by his Palſie, and Convulſions mentioned. However, it was near three Months before he was cured.

For about two Months after the Cranium perforated, I took forth a large Piece of the Skull, of a very ſtrange Figure, being ſeparated from both Tables, the Interſtice having been underneath incarned from the Edges of the Duploi, or Porus Sarcodes, but ſo thinly that the Pulſation of the ſubjacent Arteries was plainly manifeſt, until it grew to that thickneſs and hardneſs as to make it totally imperceptible; and ſo afterwards made amends for the loſs of that Part of the Skull, by ſupplying its Place with its hard calloſity.

Where by the way you may take notice of the Impudence of ſome Knaviſh and Covetous Surgeons, who diſhoneſtly extract from their unwary Patient a quantity of Gold or Silver, pretending therewith to make a Plate to ſupply the Defect of the Skull in that Part.

To confirm the reality of which Practice, I have known ſeveral (miſled by the good Opinion they had of their Surgeons) to affirm their having ſuch Plate in their Heads, with the greateſt Aſſeverations.

And I knew a Surgeon, who uſed the *Eaſt-Indies*, a Moor there having a fractured Skull, and part of it coming away, the

the Surgeon greatly bewailing the want of a Lamen of Gold to lay over, as a Defence from future Injury; the Merchants each of them gave him a broad Piece of Gold, for that purpoſe, with which he lined his Pockets, but never covered the Head.

CHAP. III.

A Wound of the Head, with the Fracture of the Collar-bone, diſlocation of the Shoulder, compound Fracture of the Leg, and general Contuſion of the Body.

IN the Year 78, when I was Surgeon to the Honourable Sir *Thom. Allen*, then Admiral in the Royal *James*, one of our Men fell down from the Foreyard upon a Piece of Ordnance on the Forecaſtle, a large Piece of the Scalp from the hinder Part of the Head, being cut clearly off by the Breech of the Gun; with a Fracture of the left Clavicle, Diſlocation of the Shoulder, and a compound Fracture of the Leg on the ſame Side, ſuch as we call *Fractura Aſcialis*, the Bones of the Leg coming through his Stockings, I

firſt dreſt the Wound of his Head, leſt the Skull being bare the Air might Prejudice it, then reduced the Diſlocation of the Shoulder, next the Clavicle, and afterwards the Leg, and placed it on a Pillow in a Box, or Caſe with Hinges, to turn down, to come at, and dreſs the wounded Places, which I had at convenient Interſtices left open for that purpoſe; I bled him largely, and kept him to a ſpare Dyet, giving him inwardly ſome Iriſh-Slate in Spruce-Beer, and *Sperma-ceti* in *Balſam. Lucatelli* (not of the common Preparation); the Wound of the Head, from the Edges, incarned, and grew up in a ſhort time, without any Exfoliation of the Skull, by carefully preſerving it from the Air, whereas perhaps ſome might with their deſquamatory Powders, needleſly applied, make foul, and caſt off ſome part of the Occiput. The chiefeſt Concern and greateſt Trouble was the Leg; both Fociles being by the height and vehemence of the Fall ſhattered and daſht in Pieces, and accommodated with ſhort Rowlers, for convenience of Looſing to dreſs it, and afterwards bound up the fractured Parts wounded, for there is no room for long Rowlers: In ſeven Weeks he

was

was ſo well as to go abroad with Crutches, as the Admiral himſelf hath often teſtified.

CHAP. IV.

A Wound on the Head, &c. in a Venereal Perſon.

A Perſon (whoſe Name I willingly conceal) in a Rencounter, received a large Wound on the Head, two on the Arm, and one on the Breaſt, who applied himſelf to me for Cure; he had at the ſame time an Ulcer on his Right-Leg, a little above the *Malleolus externus* of an ill Figure; to which Ulcer and Wounds, although I made uſe of the moſt fit (to my Apprehenſion) and methodical Remedies, yet for many Days I could procure no better from neither, than an ugly Ichor or Sanies, or ſometimes a greeniſh ſordid matter; conſidering with my ſelf, that this could not be barely and ſolely the Product of the Parts affected, I asked him, if he had lately, or ſometimes before received a Misfortune by ſome one of the Virtuoſa's of this Town? He told me, He had, and

and that he had been in an ill Caſe, but had been under a Surgeons Hands of good Note, and that he believed himſelf to have been well. I told him, It ſeemed to me, That his Scavenger had not taken away all his Soil, but had left an Egg ſtill in the Neſt, and that he could not be perfectly cured barely by Surgery, without referring to ſome internal Medicines, which might have regard to his former Miſhap, whereunto he conſented; ſo putting him upon a Courſe of antivenereal Pills and Diet-Drink, in three Days time there was laudable Digeſtion, and in a ſhort time his Ulcer and Wounds were perfectly healed, yet after they were well, I kept him to this Courſe for three Weeks longer, believing it more ſafe in ſuch Caſes, rather to over than under-do.

The Pills that were made uſe of were theſe, *viz.*

℞. *Merc. dul. gr. xv. arcan. Corall. gr. iij. extract. Rud.* ℥ſs. *m. f.* 5. *q. Pill. aurat.*

Or theſe.

℞. *Mer. prac. alb. Turpeth. miner. ana gr. vj. Scamon. Sulph. gr. viij. cum melle f. pil. tres.*

His

His Drink was this, *viz.*

℞. *Sarſaperillæ China, ana* ℥*vj. Cort. Guiaci* ℥*ij. Bulliant in Aq. Fon.* ℔*xij. ad viij. ſub fin. addend. rad. Bardan. conſol. Petaſit. Liquiritiæ contuſ. ana* ℥*ij.*

I was the more willing to expreſs this Caſe, becauſe ſometimes an ingenious Surgeon may lye under an Error, to the great Detriment and utter Ruine, perhaps of his Patient, if he direct his Eye no farther, than only to the Superficies of the Part affected.

CHAP. V.

A Wound on the Head by an Halbert, cleaving the Cranium in length four Inches.

A Gentleman going late Home in the Night, was ſtopt by the Watch; who giving them abuſive Language, and being very Rude with them, was knockt down, and received a Wound on the Head from one of their Halberts: He had layn under the Hands of an unskilful Surgeon for the ſpace of a Week, who had

had negligently dreſt him, only regarding it as a bare ſimple Wound.

It was on the fifth of *Auguſt*, 86. I was deſired to take Care of him; when I came, I found he had been ſurpriz'd with an Hemiplegia on the right-ſide and loſs of Speech, ever ſince he had received the Wound.

I immediately laid open the Wound, by a large Inciſion; which done, I found a large Cleft through the Skull above four Inches in length.

I dreſt him up with dry Lint (for it bled not much) and with fit Bandage, and took from him nine ounces of Blood, and ordered him a Glyſter that Afternoon.

On the ſixth Day I cut (with my new invented Knife) a large Circle, out of the Scalpe, clearing it and the Pericranium from the Skull, for Application of the Treſine; which I made uſe of on the ſeventh Day, cloſe to the Cleft.

Into the Perforation I put a Syndon, dipt in *p. æ.* of *Tinctura Traumatica mel. Roſar.* and *ol. Roſar.* to the Cleft Pledgets dipt in *Tinct. Traumat.* to the Skull dry Lint, and to the Edges a Digeſtive.

He had two Suppoſitories put up that Day, for he could not not retain Glyſters.

On

On the tenth Day he began ſomewhat to recover his Speech; at which time was ordered him this antiparalytick Julep and Oyntment, *viz.*

℞. *Aq. Paon. ſimpl. Rutæ, flo. Tiliæ. ſpir. Ceraſ. nigr. ana* ℥ij. *tinctur. Caſtor.* ℥ji. *ſyr. Paon.* ℥ij. *m. capiat. Cochl. duo pro renata.*

The Oyntment was this.

℞. *Ung. Nervin.* ℥j. *ol. Vulp. Lumbric. Terreſt. ana* ℥ ß. *ol. Succin. Spirit. Lavendul. ana* ℥j. *m.*

With this the Neck and Spine was anointed, which gave much relief.

On the fourteenth Day I took out a Piece of the Skull, which ſtuck in the *Dura Meninx.*

On the ſeventeenth I was was forced to cut away the Fungus, which grew up ſo faſt, as to cover the *Rima magna*, and the Perforation made by the Trefine.

On the eighteenth there began to appear a Blackneſs upon the Edges of the *Rima*, which proceeded from the Matter encloſed within the Skull, which could not be diſcharged by reaſon of the Fungus growing ſo faſt over it. At Night he

ſlept

ſlept very ill, complaining of a great Pain in his Head.

On the nineteenth he was more faint than before, and leſs able to ſtir himſelf, his Speech beginning again to fail him.

On the twentieth I endeavoured to enlarge the Rima, but could not, by reaſon of the Fungus, which encreaſed every Dreſſing, notwithſtanding the uſe of Catheretick Powders. At Night he lay ſtill, as if dead, for the ſpace of ſix Hours.

On the twenty firſt he grew worſe, having almoſt loſt both Senſe and Motion. Out from the Wound ran a large quantity of thin Matter extreamly fetid.

Obſerve, He had a Paralyſis of his Right-Eye and of the *Sphincter veſicæ*, for he could not retain his Urine, which came from him inſenſibly: He alſo had not been at Stool in four Days, notwithſtanding the uſe of Boles, Suppoſitories and Glyſters, which latter he could not retain.

This Night was ordered him a Glyſter, wherein was ſome *infuſio Croci Metallorum*; which being forcibly kept by a Bolſter of Tow, gave him two Stools.

On the twenty ſecond Day he was more ſenſible than before, and could ſpeak a little, having that Night had ſome ſleep.

This

This Day I made a large ſemicircular Inciſion, taking out the piece of Scalp and Pericranium, and alſo cut off the Fungus, which grew out at the Perforation, cloſe to the Cranium; which done, there ſpouted out a foot high a great deal of well digeſted Matter; ſo I dreſt him up that time with dry Lint only, and rowled his Head very ſtreight. Note, That notwithſtanding theſe Inciſions, I had not yet found the full length of the Rima.

On the twenty third he was ſomewhat ſenſible, but could not open his Eyes nor ſpeak, except ſome few Words.

The Wound did not caſt forth much Matter now, nor did it ſtink as formerly, but was well digeſted, and upon holding his Breath, I could perceive the ſubjacent Pulſation, and that ſome Matter came forth (though not freely, becauſe the Fungus ſtill lay within the Perforation).

I again attempted to enlarge the Rima, but was prevented by the Fungus ſtill growing from the Diploi.

On the twenty fourth I dreſt him as before, only to the Edges a Digeſtive, and to the Perforation a Plaget dipt in *tinct. Traumat.* and *mel. Roſar.*

Now

Now upon holding his Breath the Matter did more freely diſcharge it ſelf through the Perforation than before; and at ſome Intervals he had more Senſe; yet ſtill he had a Paralyſis of the Anus and Veſica, for at ſome times he could not retain his Urine nor Excrements.

On the twenty fifth, fearing leſt the Matter ſubſiding and lodging under the Cranium might prove of ill Conſequence, I trefined him again lower down, placing my Centre-pin, ſo that I might have room enough for the Sweep of my Trefine from the Edge of the Wound, and leave a ſufficient Diſtance betwixt my new and old Perforation; which having done, I broke through and lifted off the Interſtice between them with my Levatory, having now larger and more convenient Room for diſcharging the impriſoned Matter: So I dreſt the Part with the Tincture and Honey of Roſes, and to the Cranium *Pulvis Cephalicus*, to the Edges the Digeſtive.

On the twenty ſixth there was a greater Diſcharge of Matter than before; his Senſes continuing much at the ſame rate, but his Speech fell off, ſo that he could not pronounce his Words ſo plain as formerly.

I ſtill

I ſtill continued the ſame Dreſſing, and on the twenty ſeventh he took a Glyſter, which wrought thrice with him, but came away inſenſibly; his Speech daily more and more decayed, and I found that upon preſſure of the Head near the ſagittal Suture, the Matter came away in great quantity.

The twenty eighth and twenty ninth he continued in the ſame ſtate.

On the thirtieth he was more cheerful than before, and more ſenſible, having had the foregoing Night three or four Stools without any Clyſter.

On the thirty firſt he began to move his Arm, and was more ſenſible; his Eyes were not ſo paralitick as before; and lifting with my Spatula, I could perceive part of the upper Table began to ſeparate, the Fungus grew not ſo faſt as formerly, neither was the Matter ſo thin and fetid, but inſtead thereof good and laudable digeſtion, and in ſmall Quantity. I dreſt both Perforations and the Rima with the Traumatick Tincture, and the Edges with dry Lint.

Note, That all this time his Appetite never failed him.

September

September the fourth the Fungus grew ſo faſt from the Diploi, that the upper Table was almoſt ſeparate from the lower; which hung ſo looſe, that putting the hooked End of my Spatula under it, I eaſily pulled off the exfoliated Bone; under which the fleſh grew ſo up, that I was forced to uſe Catheretick Powders to take it down.

To the twelfth he continued ſtill better, and daily recovered more the uſe of his Tongue, Arm and Leg, and every Day went orderly to Stool.

On the ſixteenth he had gained ſo much Strength in his Arm, that he could lift it up, and turn it about, but his Wriſt remained yet paralitick, to which I applied a Plaſter, I make uſe of in ſuch Caſes; which in three Days time gave him ſo much Relief, that he could move it any way.

On the twentieth I took out another Piece of the Skull, being a part of the upper Table thrown off from the Diploi, whence grew another Fungus, which I levelled with the foregoing Powders.

On the twenty fifth more of the Cranium ſeparated, being a part of the ſecond Table, ſo that now a large Paſſage being opened, the Matter came away more

more freely than before; and he complained not ſo much of a Pain and Heavineſs of his Head as formerly: His Arm and Wriſt daily gathered more Strength; And about the twentieth Day of *October* came off another Exfoliation, and at divers times after ſeveral thin Scales caſt off.

At length I permitted the Edges of the Wound to grow nearer together, which before I had been forced to enlarge by Inciſion, to make way for the extraction of the ſubjacent Parts of the Cranium ſeparated.

The Matter daily abated, however it was five Months before I could fully induce a firm Cicatrice; ſince which time the uſe of his Tongue and Arm daily grew better, and now is perfectly recovered.

Before I make an end of this Chapter, I will pleaſure you with informing the manner of dreſſing a broken Pate *a la mode de France*; as it lately happened (to the ſaving the condemned Patients Life) where I was called in by the Aſſaylant, to aſſiſt.

Imprimis,

Imprimis, One Frenchman muſt call in another ; two Heads are better than one.

Then the ſign of the Croſs muſt be made on the Martyrs Head, down to the Skull.

Next, The Pericranium muſt be divided, for the convenience of applying a Trefine where there is no need ; for as one of them ſaid, There was great occaſion for applying it, for there was a Concoction of the Brain, and the Patient ought to be kept to a low Diet, and Eat nothing but Pomatum.

I came one Day to dreſs the Patient, who by the French Aphoriſms had been ſo far beaten out of Countenance and diſpirited, that he was then at his laſt Prayers ;

And a little before I came in, the Parſon was juſt gone forth, who had been above with him, giving him his *valeto*; at which I laughed heartily, bidding him be of good cheer, for that there was nothing to be done but to fill up the Breaches the French had made ; ſo ſuffering the lips of the inciſed Parts to grow nearer together, till they met & were Friends, I in a ſhort time cured him, without opening his Skull, to try if he had Brains or not.

CHAP.

CHAP. VI.

A large Wound on the Head.

ONe going down a pair of Stone Steps, it being Winter time and very Slippery, had the ill fortune to fall down with his Head upon the edge of one of the Steps, whereby he received a Wound from a litle above the Eye-brow, fetching a circumference round the ſide of the Head, to the hindmoſt part thereof, inſomuch that the Scalp hung down upon the Neck, the wound in length being eight Inches. Having taken off the Hair, and cleanſed the Wound, I joyned the Lips by ſix equi-diſtant Stitches, and left both Ends of the Wound Open, with two ſhort Tents, the better to make diſcharge of the great quantity of *Sanies* and Matter, which continually ſlid down. The Application after the two firſt Days being Pledgets dipt in *Balſam. Lucatell.* with *Tinctur. Traumat.* making uſe always of a warm Fomentation before dreſſing; by which means in five Weeks time he was made well.

CHAP.

CHAP. VII.

Two Wounds of the Head.

ANother being a little Boy, lately received ſuch a Wound, by a Cart-wheel going over the ſide of his Head, tearing away the Scalp, and leaving the Cranium bare in ſome Places; the Wound was about ſix Inches long, there being another Wound likewiſe on the other ſide of the Head about three Inches in length; the Head was very much tumefied, and from the greater Wound came ſuch an exceſſive quantity of *Sanies*, that I was compelled to dreſs it twice a Day. This Wound was handled much after the ſame manner, as that above-mentioned, and in near the ſame ſpace of time was perfectly cured.

CHAP. VIII.

Wounds of the Head with ill Symptoms.

A Young Carpenter being at work upon *Bow*-Church, before the ſtructure of the Steeple, fell from the top thereof, and was taken up dead; but after a ſmall time perceiving life in him, I bled him, ſo he was carried home, and remained ſpeechleſs for ſeven days, having alſo by the ſame accident loſt the uſe of his right Arm: I applied cupping Glaſſes to his Neck, *Scapulæ* and *Spinæ*, he had three or four Wounds on his Head (for he fell amongſt ragged Stones) which to ſight ſeemed inconſiderable, he took every other day a Glyſter, and a very ſparing Dyet (as in ſuch caſes requiſite): I dreſt his Wounds with a *Cephalick Balſam*; he took often an *Antiepileptick Julep.* But obſerving he often laid his left Hand on his right Temple, for there was alſo a ſmall Wound, I dilated the ſame largely towards the Eye-brow, obſerving the re-

ſtitude of *Fibres* (which always is to be heeded, where inciſions are to be made, unleſs an extraordinary occaſion hinder) from thence I took ſeveral ſmall pieces of the *Cranium*, which were divided from the whole, and ſome of them pricking againſt the edge of the temporal Muſcle, upon the taking out of which, he recovered both the uſe of his Speech and Arm. I ſhould have told you likewiſe, that he ſometimes was troubled with a *Spaſmus Cynicus* on the right ſide, by reaſon I ſuppoſe of thoſe pungent *Oſſicles*; the dilated Wound I dreſt with a Digeſtive at firſt, cramming in dorſils of dry Lint on the bare Scull, afterwards with a Traumatick Tincture, and *Syr. de Roſ. ſiccis*; ſo in five Weeks or thereabout, he perfectly recovered.

CHAP. IX.

MANIA.

BEing Surgeon of the Naval Hoſpital, when his Majeſties Fleet was at *Shotland*, there was put on board us, by advice of the Surgeon General, from one

one of the Frigats, in order to his Cure (if poſſible) a diſtracted Perſon, moſt violently raving, and the maddeſt I ever yet beheld, breaking whatever Cords he was tyed with. I that Afternoon had him by force of Men held down, and gave him a Glyſter, which wrought well; the next Morning I bled him in the Arm, kept him to a cooling ſpare Diet, bled him next day in the Forehead, and impoſed Cupping Glaſſes with Scarifications to the Neck and Shoulders; but all to no purpoſe, for he remained as mad ſtill as before; wherefore I applied a Cauſtick on the Crown of his Head, and made a large Eſchar; that being done, and for three days time there being no amendment, I was not willing to tarry for the caſting off the Eſchar by Digeſtion, which would have protracted time, but with my inciſion Knife I cut out the whole Eſchar round to the Cranium, leaving it bare, and about Midnight it was told me, the Madman had recovered his Senſes, and deſired to ſpeak with me; when I came to him, I ſo found it; for he gave me thanks, and expreſt himſelf very joyfully, ſaying, he was perfectly well, and ſo remained from that time forward. I was unwilling to

ſend him aboard again over-ſoon, but let the edges fill up, and kept it as a Fontinel with a large Pea in it for a Month; afterwards I took out the Pea and healed it, and ſent him to his own Ship again; who near a twelve-Month after found me out in *London*, and returned me a thouſand Thanks for my great Care of him.

CHAP. X.

Of the OZÆNA.

O*Zæna* is a fetid Ulcer of the internal Parts of the Noſe, occaſioned by a malignity of the Balſamick Salt of the Part, often corroding and fouling the *Os Ethmoides*, and Cartilages of the Noſe, ſending forth cadaverous and ſtinking Sloughs, reſembling thoſe we meet with in Mortifications.

I have had ſeveral Patients who have lain under that Misfortune, ſome of whom were Venereal, others not; in treating of whom this Method has been uſed.

Firſt having given an Infuſion of Senna and Rheubarb, with ſome Syrup of Roſes

ſes ſolutive, or ſome Lenitive Electuary, with *Pulvis Diaſenna*, or the like. The Patient is put upon a Decoction of *Sarſa*, *China*, and *Guiacum*, with ſome cephalick and vulnerary Herbs for their conſtant Drink.

And twice in a Week is exhibited a Doſe of *Mercurius vitæ* eight or nine times ſublimed from *Sal Armoniack*, and well Rectified; or this,

℞. *Mercurii Dulcis ter vel quat. ſublin.* ℈*j. rezin. Scamon. gr. X vel Xij, in Conſ. Roſ. Dam.*

Or ſome other Preparation of Mercury, fit to give a check to the Malignity of the Parts affected.

In the mean time I forget not to make uſe of an Injection to mundify and corroborate, which is thus made,

℞. *Fol. Beton. Salviæ, agrimon. veronic. ſummitat. abſinth. centaur. Hyperic. ana Mj. coq. in Vin. alb. q. s. ad* ℔*ij.*

Colaturæ adde mellis Roſat. ℥*iiij, Tinct. Toaumat.* ℥*ij. vel iij.*

With this I Inject Morning and Evening, putting up Dorſils wet in the ſame warmed, into the Noſe, and in caſe the Caries be much, I add ſometimes to the Injection *Ariſtoloch. rotund. iris Florentin.* or a little *Tinctura Euphorbij*, by which means the foul Bones ſooner ſeparate.

At length, if any ſcales of Bones caſt off (as I have known commonly) and that the parts ſeem to be mundified, which may be perceived by the abatement and going off of the Stench, and by the leſs quantity of the Matter flowing down, then I alter my Injection, and make uſe of this, *viz.*

℞. *Fol. Roſar. Rubr. ſicc. M j. balauſt bacc. Myrtillorum ana ℥ ſs. cortic. granat. Querc. ana ℥ j. coq. in aq. Ferri ſabror. filtrat. q. s. vel in aq. calcis tenuior ad* ℔ *ij.*

Colaturæ adde ſyr. de Roſis ſiccis ℥ iij, vel iiij. Tinctur. Traumat. ℥ ij. ſic fiat Injectio conſolidans & deſiccans.

By this Injection, a ſtop being given to the defluxion of the Matter, the Internal Pars ulcerared will heal, and recover their wonted Tone.

I

I have known ſometimes the Matter ſo corroſive and ſaline as to break its way through the roof of the Mouth, carrying away a part of the *Os Palati*; which defect I have often ſupplied with a ſilver Plate, and Spunge, by which means they have ever after ſpoken very well, whereas before they could not in ſpeaking be underſtood, the Voice being intercepted, the Air being drawn through that vacant Interſtice.

Yet I have known ſometimes that ſo large a quantity of purulent Matter hath come away from the Noſtrils and Pallat, that although the Patient hath been very regular, it would not ſubmit to any injection; Dyet-drinks, or Mercurial Purges at convenient Interſtices, only a Salivation well managed, hath at length conſummated the Cure.

CHAP. XI.

Of a POLYPUS.

A Polypus is a tumour in the Noſe, ariſing from the *Septum* ſometimes, and ſometimes from the *Os Ethmoides*; of divers figures, for ſometimes it reſembles Mulberries, ſometimes Cherries; and theſe I have ſeen hang out at the Noſtrils, and at the ſame time out behind the *Uvula*; others hard and fleſhy, of ragged and unequal Shapes; they have their Riſe from a ſaline and groſs Blood.

I have had to do with ſeveral of them, ſome whereof I have extracted; I had a Patient not long ſince, who had one ſo large, that it diſtended the Noſtril twice as big as its natural Proportion; ſometimes I eat it down with Catheretick Powders, ſometimes toucht it with Oil of Antimony, ſometimes with Oil of Vitriol, which making an Eſchar, I applied a digeſtive on a Pledget or Dorſil, and when that was caſt off, I again made a new Eſchar as before; but it grew

grew up again ſo faſt you would think impoſſible; at length being tyred with this Labour in vain, I fell to work with my *Polypus* Extracter, with which I every day pluckt away ſeveral Pieces, and at length the whole *Polypus*, which, together with the Parcels pull'd off at ſeveral times, could not weigh leſs than three Ounces.

The greateſt fear in this Operation is the Hæmorrage, againſt which the ingenious Surgeon muſt be armed with variety of Reſtringents of the higher or lower Form, as occaſion requires.

CHAP. XII.

A penetrating Wound in the Thorax.

A Vintner bringing in a Reckoning, and giving ſome unpleaſing Language to his Gueſts, one of them with his Rapier ran him into the Right ſide, about an Inch below the *Axilla* or Arm-pit; he bled not much at the Wound; wherefore I took away about fourteen Ounces of Blood; two days after the Wound received, the Party wounding

ſent three eminent Surgeons to take a view of him, believing him not ſo wounded as reported; I deſired one of them that he would pleaſe to take the Candle in his Hand, and hold it near the Wound, which he did: Whereupon I adviſed the Patient to ſhut his Mouth, and hold his Breath, and immediately the included Air being forcibly expelled, blew the Candle out. I made uſe of ſhort Tents dipt in *Balſamum Lucatelli*; he was kept to a thin Diet, refrigerating Juleps and Glyſters every Day, or at leaſt every other day; and if he ſlept not well, in his compoſing Draught he took ſometimes fifteen or more drops of Liquid *Laudanum*; ſo his Fever going off, and finding no occaſion to keep it longer open, I took out my Tent, and in ten days he recovered, not leaving behind me that ill accident, which I remember a Surgeon once did, who by keeping open a penetrating Wound of the Breaſt too long with Tents, procured a Calloſity round the edges of the Wound, leaving behind him a Fiſtula uncured.

CHAP. XIII.

CHAP. XIII.

A Wound in the Breaſt.

A Country Gentleman being in *London*, and going in the dusk of the Evening home to his Lodging, was met by a Bully of the Town; who becauſe he immediately gave him not the Wall, drew upon him, and ran him through the Pectoral Muſcle into the Thorax; there was a conſiderable flux of Blood at the Wound, as alſo out of the Mouth, as often as he Spit or Cough'd; from whence we may believe the Lungs to have received prejudice; I nevertheleſs took away ten or twelve Ounces of Blood, uſed to the Wound for four or five days after the firſt dreſſing, Tents armed with a Digeſtive, keeping him to a Pectoral and Traumatick Decoction, and a very low Diet; but finding that little Matter proceeded from the Wound, and that his Cough (which at firſt was troubleſome) went off, I left out my Tent, and only applied a Pledget on the part, ſpread with

with *Lucatellus*'s Balſam; ſo in three days more it was healed, and he went down to his Affairs into the Country.

CHAP. XIV.

A Wound in the Liver.

A Perſon raging with Wine, as well as with love of his dear Miſtreſs, of whoſe Enjoyment he deſpaired, leaving his Company, went forth of the Room, and with a Knife ſtabbed himſelf in the upper part of the right *Hypochondrium*, wounding alſo the Liver, from whence flowed a large and violent ſtream of Blood; to divert which, I took a good quantity of Blood from the left Arm; I gave alſo ſome *aq. Styptica Vitrioli in aq. Plantaginis*; he kept to refrigerating Juleps, wherein was a competent quantity of *Sal. prunellæ*, alſo to laxative Glyſters; and although he complained much of a very great Pain in his right *Hypogaſtrium*, which I feared might ariſe from extravaſated Blood, falling from the Wound, and there ſubſiding, yet by the uſe of Fomentations and Glyſters, he became

became well, and was in fourteen days recovered.

CHAP. XV.

A Wound in the Belly.

A Soldier being returned from *Flanders*, upon ſome diſguſt he had received from his Mother, with a large Flemiſh Knife ſtabbed himſelf about two inches above, the Navel, through the right Muſcle and *Peritonæum* into the *Abdomen*; from out of the Wound hung forth a large piece of the *Omentum*, which had ſo done for four hours, for ſo long after it was that I ſaw him: It being Winter time, the Air having ſeized it, and being diſcoloured, I made a Ligature upon it, and cut off the diſcoloured part near the tying, and having fomented it with warm Brandy, I put in the *Omentum* again, leaving the Thread hanging forth to the Wound; I uſed a Digeſtive for three or four days, afterwards a Balſam, whoſe Baſis was Turpentine; ſo without any ſupervening ſymptom he became well in leſs than a fortnight.

CHAP. XVI.

CHAP. XVI.

Of FISTULAES.

Fiſtulaes are ſo called from the reſemblance they bear to a Reed or Pipe, being for the moſt part lined with a cartilaginous Calloſity.

Of theſe, ſome are ſtraight, others crooked; ſome having but one *Sinus*, others divers.

Some believe the Calloſity to proceed from Flegm, others from Melancholy; but it ſeems more rational to conceive it to ariſe from a Præternatural Nitre ſeparated from the natural Balſam, and thrown into ſome Part, where by degrees being coagulated, it at length corrodes, and makes theſe hollow Caverns.

Of Fiſtulaes, ſome are curable, others not. I have cured ſeveral, as may appear by theſe following Obſervations.

CHAP. XVII.

Two penetrating Fiſtulaes in Ano, *&c. Cured.*

AN Apothecary of this Town had for many Months tryed Practice upon a Gentleman for the cure of a Fiſtula, not at all knowing what he was about, having uſed, as the Patient afterwards informed me, at leaſt forty different ſorts of Medicines, as Waters, Oyntments, *&c.* a ſufficient Argument of his unſteady Ignorance. Once or twice, by Mercurial means (againſt his Will as he profeſt) raiſed a Salivation on him, had ſometimes with his Knife made Inciſions, and ſufficiently teaz'd him, at length told him, he had done with him, for he was cured and well; but the Gentleman being alarm'd by ſome Pain he felt there, was adviſed by a Friend of his to ſhew it to me; upon ſight whereof, I put my Probe into the Orifice, being about two inches from the *Anus*, and paſt it in length five Inches, *viz.* two from the Orifice to the *Anus*, and three Inches from the edge of

of the *Sphincter* up into the *Sinus*, it had made in the *Inteſtinum rectum*; ſo having ſatisfied the Gentleman of the ill condition he was in, he beſtowed on this Amphibious Apothecary his Malediction, and became my Patient from that time, till he recovered. But by the way, it is a common thing for Apothecaries to practiſe Surgery, but with what ſucceſs, let them and their Patients boaſt, as in the caſe above, and theſe following may appear. A Neighbour of mine in the *Old-Baily*, conſulting with a learned Apothecary, he adviſed her to an Iſſue, which he would make, and accordingly did; and having made it upon the *Gaſterocnemius*, it cauſed ſuch a *Phagedanic* Ulcer, as eat away above half the calf of her Leg, whom I afterwards cured, not without much Trouble. The ill Medicines he had applied, having left a ſtain upon the Part, not ſuddenly to be waſht off.

The other caſe is, a Phlebotomiſt Apothecary much exerciſed in Bleeding, (not for want of Ignorance in them who permit him, any more than in himſelf) let Blood one of his Neighbours Daughters, and in the carreer of his Lancet, made a large wound in the Tendon

don of the Biceps; being called to take care of it, I ſaw the Arm very much tumefied, full of Pain, and a large quantity of Gleet from the wounded Tendon; the tumour of the Arm I appeaſed, with *Anodyne Cataplaſmes*, and dreſt the Tendon with a Therebinthinate Medicine, which after ſome time became well. Another of the ſame Tribe, lately made bold with a Tendon of one in *Fleet-ſtreet*, but had no thanks for his Pains.

Likewiſe another near *Long-Acre* End, was very curious at pricking a Tendon not long ſince.

The Patient having been worn out with exceſſive Pain for a Month (without ceaſing Night or Day) a Tumour on the Shoulder and Breaſt, an atrophy of the Arm, and the ſame uſeleſs, whom I afterward cured by Fomentations, Ointments, and Cerecloths. But it coſt the Apothecary more Pounds here for drawing Blood, than it would have coſt pence in a Fencing-School.

But why Dr. *Wh——rs* Coachman ſhould be ſo venturous at Bleeding (though with the ill ſucceſs of Tendonizing one at *Holbourn*-Conduit, whoſe Arm I with much ado ſaved) I know not, unleſs as *Van Helmont* affirms of a young Gentlewoman,

woman, who after the death of her Uncle, being in his Life much afflicted with the Gout, uſing to ſit in his Chair, was afterward ſeized with her Uncle's Diſeaſe; his mummial Parts reſiding in the ſame, being the cauſe of her Infection; ſo the Coachman being commonly within the Atmoth Sphere of that worthy and learned Doctor, might from hence be furniſhed with a Capacity to undertake in Phyſick and Surgery more than thoſe ordinary Charrioteers, whom ſuch an *Apollo*'s Beams brighten not.

I could add many more of theſe, and other like Caſes, wherein Apothecaries, by enterfering in our Profeſſion, have gotten to themſelves no great Reputation; for if a young Apothecary (for the old ones have more Prudence) get acquainted with ſome Surgeons Apprentice, who is but an Embrio in his Profeſſion, he ſhall from him be furniſhed with ſuch pretty knacks in that Practice, that he need not doubt to proclaim himſelf a *Chiron*, as in Phyſick he doth an *Eſculapius*; but I hope theſe brief Memoirs will dehort them from it for the future. But to return to my Patient, whoſe Poſtern calls out for help, for upon a ſecond inſpection, I found two *Si-*

nus's

nus's from within the outward Orifice, which ran one to the right, the other to the Left-hand; theſe having laid open, I yet found another ſmall outlet, within an Inch of the *Anus*, that in three or four days, being made wider by the uſe of Sponge Tents, I incided: In the mean time he was confined to a Diet of *Sarſa* and *China*, with ſome vulnerary Herbs, ſometimes gently purged with an Infuſion of *Senna* and *Salt of Tartar*, with *Syr. Roſ. Solut.* or *Manna*, and twice a Week fifteen or twenty grains of *Calomel.* with *res Gialap.* or as much of another Mercurial preparation of my own, excellent in Ulcers or Fiſtulaes, by which means this almoſt incredible quantity of Gleet was exhauſted and dried up: it being moſt true, that *Siccum eſt ſano proximum.* The dreſſings for the Fiſtulous parts inciſed, was a Balſam of Sulphur, joined ſometimes with a Traumatick tincture: what inciſions ſoever I made, I always let them bleed freely, to diſcharge the great hardneſs round the *Anus*, to diſcuſs which, did not a little help a Fomentation applied Night and Morning before dreſſing. The inciſions *intra anum* I made with my *Cannula* Sciſſor upon the Scoop. Thus in the ſpace of ten Weeks he

he became abſolutely well, and ſo remaineth.

CHAP. XVIII.

A Fiſtula in Ano.

ANother being a very fat Man, having ridden ſome hundreds of Miles, from a tumour of an external Hemorrhoid Apoſtemating, incurred a Fiſtula, which ſearching with my Probe, I felt it come through its upper Orifice into the *inteſtinum rectum*, about two Inches above the *Anus*. Having an ill habit of Body I durſt not preſently attempt the Chirurgical part of his Cure, till he had taken a Preparatory Apozeme, and with an Hydrotick Medicine purged four or five times, the better to empty and carry off that load of Humours, I might otherwiſe expect to fall upon the Part; then with my leaden Probe I drew a waxen ſilk through, daily tying it ſtraighter, till at length it cut its way through; which being done, and the Part ſo Inciſed, by uſe of a drying Balſam, in a ſhort time was perfectly cured;

a

drying Dyet-drink, which he at that ime took, helping very much to effect . Whoſe Compoſition was thus.

℞. *Sarſaperillæ Chinæ inciſ. ana* ℥iiij. *Sarſaphr. cort. Guiaci ana* ℥iij. *Raſur. eboris* ℥ij. *Santal. rubr.* ℥ſs. *bacc. Juniper* ℥vi. *ſem. carui fœnic. ana* ℥ij. *Glycerriz. contuſ.* ℥ij.

f. Decoctio in aq. Font. ℔ 12. *Lento igne ad viij.*

He took twice in a Week this *Bolus, viz.*

℞. *Elect. lenit.* ℥ſs. *pulo Zalap.* ℈ij. *cremor. Tart.* ℈ſs. *m.*

CHAP. XIX.

A Fiſtula in Ano.

ONE of a Melancholy Conſtitution, had for ſeveral Years a Fiſtula, which he neglected, till at length the ſharpneſs of the Humour had devoured the Parts near the *Anus*, all round, both without and within, making a dreadful and hollow Ulcer; it was on the third of

of *April* 85. he desired my Assistance. I told him I thought his Cure would prove very difficult, if not impossible.

Upon the fifth he took this purging Bolus, *viz.*

℞. *Pulv. Diasennæ* ʒʃs. *Mer. dul.* ℈j. *El. lenit.* ʒʃs.

Which wrought very well with him. He drank for a while of this Drink, *viz.*

℞. *Rad. Cichor* ʒij. *scorzon. Hispan.* ʒiiij. *hordei* Mj. *Rad. liquerit.* ʒij. *sem. coriandr.* ʒʃs.
Bulliant in aq. font. ℔vj. *ad* 4.

This Ptisan agreed well with him, and quencht his great Thirst he so frequently complained of. On the ninth, he took the former Bolus: The Ulcered Part was dresst twice a day with *aq. calcis cum antimonio Diaphoretico*, Pledgets being dipt in it, and applied.

Afterwards I made this Drink, *viz.*

℞. *Rad. Sarsaperillæ* ʒviij. *rad. Chinæ* ʒij.

℥ij. *cort. Guiaci* ℥vj. *coq. in aq. font.* ℔ 12. *ad medias ſub. fin. coct. adde. Rad. Gentian* ℥ij. *Bardanæ* ℥ij. *fol. Saniculæ veronicæ agrimoniæ ana Mij. Glycer. raſ.* ℥ſs. *uvar. paſſar.* ℥ij. *cort. aurant. ſicc.* ℥ij. *coletur.*

On the thirtieth day I paſt in my inciſing Sciſſor with its *Cannula* and Scoop, and laid open one Fiſtula.

A large quantity of Matter coming away, I made uſe of this Injection, *viz.*

℞. *aq. Ferri Fabror.* ℔ij. *cort. Granat.* ℥ſs. *Flos. Roſ. Rub. Balauſt. ana* ℥ij. *rad. tormentill. Biſtort. cort. querc. ana* ℥iij. *bulliant. ad* ℔j. *adde ſyr. de Roſ. ſicc.* ℥jſs. *f. Injectio.*

Then to check and dry up the too great Flux of thin Matter, I gave him Pills made of *pulv. Liquoritæ flo. Sulphur. Mer. dul.* and *Tereb. venet.* Which he took Morning and Night.

And about the middle of *June* I laid open the other penetrating Fiſtula, which like the other, paſt about three Inches along the *Inteſtinum Rectum.*

After that I altered his Drink, making it thus,

℞. *Hor-*

℞. *Hordei mund. Mj. farſaperill. chinæ Guaiaci Scorzoner. Hiſpanic. ana* ℥iiij. *Coq. in aq. font.* ℔xxiiij. *ad.* ℔xvj. *ſub. fin. addendo rad. torment. Taraxaci conſolid. ana* ℥ij. *fol. ſanicul. virg. aur. heder. terreſtr. ana Mij. ligni ſaſſaphr.* ℥ij. *Glycerriz.* ℥iiij. *ſem. Coriandr.* ℥ſs.

He took alſo of theſe Pills, *viz.*

℞. *Spec. Diaſenn. Diaturb. cum Rhab. ana* ℥j. *flo. ſulph.* ♁. *Diaphoret. ana* ℥ſs. *calomelan.* ℈iiij. *cum Balſ. Sulph. et Peruvian ana q. s. f. Pil. num. xxx. quarum capiat quinque ſingulis Matutinis.*

In his Drink he took ſometimes *Balſ. Polycreſt.* ſometimes *Tinct. Antimonii.*

His Looſneſs increaſing, the Sphincter being ſo Ulcerated, and debilitated, he took an Adſtringent Electuary of *Antimon. Diaphoretic. crocus Martis, ocul.* ♎. *corall. rubr. in conſ. Roſ. rubr.* adding ſome *ſyr. papav. Errat.* But all to no purpoſe; for he waſted to a Skeleton, and dyed in the beginning of *Auguſt* following.

CHAP.

CHAP. XX.

An Abſceſs on the Os Sacrum.

ANother Gentleman having lain ill of a Fever for a long time, the Diſeaſe at length terminated into an Abſceſs near the lower part of the *Os Sacrum*; being ſent for, which was two or three Months after the breaking thereof, I perceived a ſmall Orifice, out of which iſſued a thin Matter daily, in a large quantity, and extreamly fetid; after three or four days time I paſt my Probe in at the Orifice (which at firſt I could not, by reaſon of its ſmallneſs) down towards the *Anus*, above four Inches in depth, and after ſome time, with my large Probe Sciſſors, I dilated as far as their length would permit, and ſo filling it with dorſils of dry Lint (for it bled not much) I ſo left it till next dreſſing, which was with a Digeſtive, being for ſome Weeks time continued. From the part affected, a great quantity of Matter daily flowed, with an exceſſive ſtercorary Odour, which gave me occaſion for a while to fear

there might be ſome ſmall perforation into the *Inteſtinum rectum*, which might be the reaſon of this ill Smell: However by the uſe of Fomentations and Injections, in which were ſome Vulneraries in a Decoction of *Aqua calcis*, adding ſome Traumatick Tincture and honey of Roſes, the ſtench daily diminiſhed. I continued ſtill to dreſs twice a Day; the Medicine with which I dreſt the Part, was a Balſam of Sulphur with Tramatick Tincture, by the uſe of which Medicine, and Injection, and uſing now and then a little lift with a Mercurial *Bolus*, the Parts were corroborated, the matter loſt its ſmell, became well digeſted, and in quantity daily decreaſed, till at length having ſhortned my Dreſſings, the Party became well. *Note.* He ſtill continued his Diet-Drink, which reduced his Cachochymick Body to a better Habit, I adviſed him to make uſe of little pieces of Sponge dipt in an Emplaſtick Matter, which I prepared for him, for that purpoſe to keep it open as a Fontinel, which he did for many Months; but not long after his Cure, by ſome diſorder, he fell into a moſt violent Fever, from whence he was recovered by a large torrent of Humours, finding

ven

vent at the Orifice ſo kept open; which extreamly running, in about a Fortnights time made a total diſcharge of the Morbifick Matter, and he became well, and about half a year after, unwilling for the troubles ſake to wear it open as a Fontinel, cloſed it up, and hath remained well for above theſe five Years.

CHAP. XXI.

Of Venereal Buboes.

VEnereal Buboes are occaſioned from Pocky, venemous Steams, mixing and circulating with the Blood; till Nature contraſting, throws down the offending, Malignant Humour to the Groins (being the Emunctories) there making by a *Criſis*, that Tumour we call a Buboe.

It may alſo be occaſioned from the retroceſſion of a Gonnorrhæa ill managed, as may appear in the following Example.

A Lawyer of a very groſs and ill habit of Body, having had the miſfortune of converſing with an unwholſome Lady, happened to have a Gonorrhæa, for

cure of which, he had referred himſelf to an Apothecary, who, after twice Purging him, put him upon an aſtringent Courſe; by which Means, the Fluor being ſtopt, and returning into the *Viſcera*, was the cauſe of two large Buboes, one in each Groin: For remedy whereof, by advice of his Landlord, he repaired to me.

Theſe Buboes were very hard, and did not eaſily ſuppurate, notwithſtanding the uſe of this Cataplaſme, *viz.*

℞. *Rad. althæa lilior. alb. ana* ℥iij. *ficcuum ping. nu. vj. cepar. nu. iij. farin. Semin. lin. & fænugr. ana* ℥j. *farin. hord. fabar. ana* ℥ij. *croc. pulo* ℥ſs. *ferment. veter.* ℥jſs. *coct. ad conſiſtentiam Cataplaſm. addendo ung. Dialth. ol. lilior. ana* ℥ij.

By means whereof, in ſix days time they were fully ſuppurated; I would have opened them by inciſion, but he (being timourous) would not permit me; ſo that I applied Cauſticks, and having the next day cut through the Eſchary, from both Groins, there came a large quantity of fetid Matter, and a flood of ſtinking Gleet for many days together.

Although

Although I confined him to a Diet-Drink, and every other day he took ℈j. of *Mer. dulcis*, with ℈ſs. of *Diagrydium* in *Conſ. Roſ.* Nevertheleſs ſo virulent was the Matter, that it apoſtemated below in the upper part of the inſide of the Thigh on the Left-ſide.

I made uſe of a Fomentation, and dreſt him twice a day, it ran ſo violently and ſo much. At each dreſſing, I uſed an Injection of *Aq. calcis*, *Tinctur. Traumatic.* and *Balſam. Sulph.*

At length he took ſeveral Doſes of the following Pills, *viz.*

℞. *Pulv. fol. ſennæ Rhubarb, Zalap ana* ℥j. *Galang. Zedoar. Diagryd. ana* ℈j *m.*

℞. *Pulv. præſcript.* ℥jſs. *calomelanos* ℈iiſs. *Antim. Diaphoret.* ℈ij. *gr.* vj. *Roz. Zalap. gr.* vj. *Tereb. venet. q. s. m. f. Pil. nu.* xxj. *pulv. liquerit. conſperſ. ſumat. nu.* vij. *ſing. matutinis.*

Which made ſome abatement of the Matter flowing. When he took not the Pills, he took every other Night ℈j. of *Mer. dulcis*, and every fourth or fifth,

day, an infuſion of *Senna* and *Rheubarb* in Whitwine, with ſome Syrup of Roſes ſolutive.

Thus in a proceſs of time the Gleet and Matter having a ſtop put to them, and the virulence corrected, he became well.

I have had many Buboes out of other Mens hands, which have been left fiſtulous, which I have cured by laying open their ſeveral *Sinus*'s; but the Cure of them being much like what is above expreſt, I forbear to trouble the Reader with Tautology.

CHAP. XXII.

A Tumour of the Scrotum.

ONE of about thirty Years, of a very thin and ſaline Habit, having had ſeveral misfortunes by Women, his laſt being a Virulent Gonorrhæa, concontracted in *France*, with Ulcers on the *Penis*, *&c.* And having been under the hands of divers Monſieurs, and ſtill worſe, came over hither, and being brought to my Acquaintance, in ſix Weeks, or ſomewhat more, by means of Pills and Diet

Diet he became well. And about a Month or two after, upon a new addreſs to ſome warm Lady, he contracted a freſh Diſtemper, which appeared in two Buboes of the largeſt Magnitude, which by ſuppurative Cataplaſms were fairly Maturated, and having opened them, diſcharged a great quantity of Matter; but he for many days neglecting to be dreſt, and continually debauching with *French* Wines, Night and Day, fell into a Fever, and ſo large a Tumour of the *Scrotum*, as I have not ſeen; for in leſs than eight and forty Hours the increaſe was ſo great, that it could not weigh leſs than five or ſix Pounds.

I dreſt him three times a day with Stuphes, wrung out of a hot *Lixivium*, and Spirit of Wine, for I feared a Mortification; which accordingly happened; for the next day (being Sunday) I ſent my Man to dreſs him, who brought me word, there was a Mortification beginning; ſo I ſent for Mr. *Herſnell*, the then Maſter of our Company, who immediately coming, we cut in ſeveral places three Inches dep, and where we cut, it appeared white like Tallow; ſo we cut out a piece of about half a Pound Weight, and with red hot Cauterizing-Irons burnt till he felt.

I dreſt him up with *Ung. Egyptiac. Spir. Vini* and *Ol. Terebinth.* Scalding hot, and over all the *Scrotum* a Cataplaſm of Methridate ſpread on Cloth, and applied warm. There was alſo ordered him this following Julep to be taken every three hours, *viz.*

℞. *Aq. ceraſor. nigror. Menth. ulmar. ana* ℥iiij. *Epidem. Theriac. ana* ℥ſſ. *Theriac. venet.* ℥ij. *Conf. Alkerm.* ℈ij. *ſyr. Garyophil.* ℥ij. *ol. ſulph. per camp. gut nu. xvij. m. f. Julapium, capiat. cockl. iiij. tertia quavis hora.*

Next Morning, when I came to dreſs him, I found not only thoſe Parts where I had Cauterized, ſeized with the Mortification, but it had gone on farther; wherefore I cut off ſeveral Pieces, and Cauterized again, making uſe of a hot *Lixivium*, and dreſſing him as before.

His common Drink was this.

℞. *Ac. hordei* ℔ij. *Epidemic. Menth. meliſſæ ana* ℥ij. *Spir. ſalis com. ad gratam. acciditatm.*

To

To ſupport his Spirits, reſiſt Putrefaction, and to keep him in a gentle Breathing Sweat, there was given him this Julep following, not much unlike the former, *viz.*

℞. *Aq. Menth. Cardui ceraſor. nigror. ana* ℥iij. *epidem. Theriac. ana* ℥j. *Spirit. croc.* ʒij. *ſpec. conf. de Hyacin.* ℈ij. *Spirit. Sulph. per camp. gut. xv. ſyr. Melliſſoph.* ℥ijſs. *m. f. Julapium. capiat coch. tria quarta quavis hora.*

On *Tueſday* I cut away more of the *Scrotum*, and applied the actual Cautery, as I had done the night before, (for I dreſt him twice a day) but without Benefit.

And on *Wedneſday* I found the Mortification ſtill got ground, and I perceived had ſeized the Teſticles, in both which I made deep Scarifications, and Cauterized.

I alſo made inciſions in the ſenſible part of the *Scrotum* that was left, and Cauteriz'd the Edges of the inciſed Parts to cauſe the ſooner ſeparation and procure Digeſtion; ſtill dreſſing as before.

On *Thurſday* it appeared in the ſame ill manner as formerly, and at every Dreſſing, I perceived the Mortification to have made further Progreſs; and fearing leſt the ſteams from the Mortified Teſticles, ſhould by the Veſſels be communicated to the internal Parts, I deferred no longer, but having made Ligatures above each Teſticle, I cut them both off, and applied the actual Cautery, leaving the Ligatures till the Cauteriz'd Parts ſhould ſeparate; I afterward laid open the Teſticles, and in the Center of each I found a hollow Grove able to contain a Horſe-bean, fill'd with yellow, ſordid Matter, ſuch as we uſually ſee flow from Fetid Gonorrhæa's.

To the Parts cauterized I applied a Digeſtive, with addition of *Spir. Vini*, and over all a Cataplaſm of *Theriac. Londin.*

In few days the Sloughs being caſt off, I dreſt him ſtill with the Digeſtive, and to the lateral Parts, Pledgets dipt in *aq. calcis*, and *Syr. de Roſis ſiccis*, which Medicines I alſo injected into the Buboes, which having ſeveral *Sinus*'s upward and downward, I laid them open and cured them.

How-

However he daily fell into raving and convulſive Fits, eſpecially toward Night, for Remedy of which, I commonly gave him this, or the like Draught. viz.

℞. *Aq. cereſ. nigr. Paon menth. ana* ℥j. *ſyr. papav. errat.* ℥vj. *laudan. liquid. gutt. xx.*

Which commonly compoſed him, and took off his Fits.

Afterwards by the uſe of Epulotick Medicines, I reduced the Parts to a Cicatrize; but he being ſo much emaciated (for he was a perfect Skeleton) his chiefeſt Suſtenance being for a long time little elſe than Cordials, about a fortnight after, he expired.

CHAP. XXIII.

A Tumour of the Anus *and* Scrotum.

A Perſon of a groſs and ill habit of Body, and often ſubject to the Piles, having rid up to *London* from the Country on an uneaſy Saddle, coming home, the violence of the pain cauſed him

him immediately to betake him to his Bed; where the Pain increaſing beyond ſufferance, the next day I was ſent for. When I came, I found a very great Tumour of the *Anus*, *Scrotum*, and upper part of the Thigh on one ſide.

Finding that it was ſuppurated, and that the Matter did fluctuate, I made inciſion near the *Anus*, whence came forth near a Pint of an horrid ſtinking matter, reſembling pieces of Guts, and of a brown Colour.

The ſtench of the Matter did ſeem to threaten a Mortification (it being ſeated in the ſink of the Body) wherefore I made uſe of a ſtrong *Lixivium*, and dreſt with Medicines reſiſting Putrefaction, *viz.*

Ung. Egyptiac. Spir. Vini et. ol. Terebin.

Afterwards adding to it ſome *Tinctur. Traumatica.*

There were ſeveral *Sinus's* in the *Scrotum*, and upper part of the Thigh, which I was feign to lay open with my Probe-Sciſſors, to diſlodge the matter there contained.

I dreſt him twice a day, for there came away at each dreſſing, an exceſſive quantity

tity of Matter, wherefore I injected with *Aq. Calcis ſyr. de Roſis ſiccis and. Tinct. Traumat.*

And dreſt him with the ſame, letting him not want for Cordial Juleps to ſtrengthen and relieve him againſt the daily expence of Matter (continually debilitating him) as alſo a decoction of *Sarſa* and *China* with Vulneraries, and ſometimes a Bolus, wherein was ℈j. or 15 *gr.* of *Mercur. dulcis.*

Thus the Matter daily growing leſs, and the Parts, dryer in five weeks time he perfectly recovered his Priſtine Health.

CHAP. XXIV.

A Contuſion and Apoſtemation of the Abdomen.

A Young Man, a Coach-makers Apprentice had the ill Fortune to receive a dangerous Contuſion from the end of a Coach-Pole, running againſt his Belly, a little below the Navel.

The Neighbouring Women had for a

a Week or more, applied Poultesſes of boiled Turnips, and Sallet-Oil; but at length (finding the Caſe to exceed their Capacity) I was ſent for to take care of him.

When I came into the Room, I ſmelt a moſt filthy ſtench, and removing their Poultis, I found the excrements came thro' and lay upon the Belly in a great quantity; and that a piece of the Abdomen, about the bigneſs of the Palm of ones Hand, being of a livid Colour, began to ſeparate from the reſt.

I applied Stuphes hot from a decoction of Centaury, St. *John's* Wort, Roſemary, Wormwood, Cammomile, and Melilot Flowers, Rue, Agrimony, Speedwel, Bayberries, and Juniper-Berries, in equal parts of Wine and Water: with this I fomented Morning and Night.

I alſo at each dreſſing injected ſome of the Decoction aforementioned, adding to it ſome *Mel Roſarum*, *Tinctura Traumatica*, and a little Tincture of *Theriaca Andromachi*, and then turning him upon his Belly, that the injection, together with the fetid Matter and excrements might paſs forth,

I applied Dorſils and Pledgets dipt in the ſame Injection warmed, to the places

ces whence the Matter and Excrements iſſued out, and upon them a Plaiſter of Mithridate ſpread on Leather, and over all, a hot Stuphe wrung out dry.

In the mean time, he wanted not for Cordial-Juleps to refreſh and fortify his Spirits againſt the malignity of thoſe venemous vapours perpetually offending, and debilitating him.

And every other day he took a Clyſter of a decoction of Vulnerary Herbs, with Syrup of Roſes Solutive; a greateſt part of which for above a Fortnight came forth at the external Orifices below his Navil.

At length the Inteſtines did conſolidate, and the Clyſters came not through as before; the Matter grew thick and white, and little in quantity, the large and deep Slough being caſt off, I incarned, and afterward cicatrized; ſo in the ſpace of ſix Weeks he became well, and ſo continues.

CHAP. XXV.

CHAP. XXV.

Of Gangrene and Sphacelus.

GAngrena, *Sphacelus*, *Eſtiomenos*, and *Syderatio*, according to the Doctrine of the *Galeniſts*, are of the ſame Species, differing only *ſecundum magis aut minus*, for Gangrene is but a Mortification beginning, but *Sphacelus* is perfect and conſummate.

They affirm theſe to proceed from Inflammations of the Parts poſſeſt by malignant Tumours or Wounds, but more eſpecially from ſuch largely contuſed and lacerated Gunſhot-Wounds we uſually meet with at Sea.

The Chymical Phyſicians call theſe Diſeaſes Privations of Life, Extinctions of the vital Spirits, corruptions of the vital Subſtance, and calcinations of the Salt of the natural Balſom, ſince by the violence of its inflamed Sulpher it acquires a very great acrimony, and cauterizing Power, , whereby the Parts being ſtript of their vital Nectar, ſuffer the torments of *Mezentius*, the living Parts dying

dying in the Embraces of the Dead; ſeeing that the Salt of the Natural Balſam is calcined to that degree of Sharpneſs, that it burns and corrodes with its Acrimony the Parts which before in its natural State it did cheriſh and preſerve.

For when by the inflamed Sulpher it is deprived of its Natural Mercury, which with its ſweet humour was want to temper and qualify its Acrimony, it becomes more and more calcined, Acrimonious and Corroſive, till at length Burning, Blyſtering and Cauſticating the parts, it becomes the occaſion of an abſolute Mortification, yielding, or giving way to no other Remedy but Amputation, of which in the next.

CHAP. XXVI.

A Mortification on the Arm.

A Young Woman upon a diſorder in Diet, fell into a moſt deſperate Fever, ſhe having an Iſſue in her Arm, was over-hard bound, the ſlackning and dreſſing of which, being for three or four days neglected, there happened a large

large tumour of the Arm and Hand; when I came I found the Arm diſcoloured, and a large Mortification upon it, from the Shoulder to the Elbow quite round, part of the Mortification reaching to the Clavicle and Breaſt: with my Head-Razor I made many, and deep Inciſions, which ſhe felt not, unleſs upon the edges of the ſound Parts, which I ſpared not to Cut, to cauſe the ſooner ſeparation. I dreſt her twice a day with Stuphes wrung out of a ſtrong *Lixivium*, and applied ſcalding hot. The application to the inciſed Parts, was *Egyptiacum*, and Spirit of Wine, as hot, as with Dorſils and Pledgets dipt, could be applied, and over all a Cataplaſm of Mithridate, or ſometimes Venice treacle round the Arm. In the mean while there was no neglect of fit Alexipharmacas, and Cordial Juleps; ſo a ſtop being put to the Progreſs of the Mortification, and the Fever abated, I began to make uſe of Digeſtives, by which means, and by cutting off daily large quantities of the mortified cadaverous and ſtinking Sloughs, the ſubjacent parts daily appeared more florid: After gently mundifying, for a long time I made uſe of the beſt Incarnatives, by which means there was a gradual

dual reparation almoſt of that vaſt loſs of Subſtance ſhe ſuſtained. In the mean I laid open by Inciſion, ſeveral Fiſtulous Sinus's, the virulent and corroſive Matter had made upon the Breaſt, Shoulder, and *Scapula*, which I afterwards cured, and ſhe in the ſpace of ten Weeks recovered, and hath the uſe of her Arm almoſt as well as ever.

CHAP. XXVII.

Of Amputation.

AMputation being the moſt dreadful part of Surgery, and carrying with it the greateſt Horrour, requires great Care, curioſity and conſideration, both before, in, and after its Performance.

If the Patient be weak and low, you muſt take care to uſe an Analeptick Diet, that the Body being by theſe means nouriſhed, and furniſhed with Spirits, may be the better enabled to undergo the Operation.

But if the Patient be of a Plethorick or Cacochymick habit of Body, Bleeding and

and Purging ought to precede it.

Many Authors having ſo fully ſet down the Method of Amputating, and the *Apparatus* thereto belonging (every Man chooſing that which to himſelf ſeems beſt) I ſhall forbear Deſcription; only I ſhall tell you, I have often made my Circular Inciſion between two Ligatures, which ſerves not only as a Guide, but renders the Cutting more firm, and the Fleſh drags not with the Knife.

And I like not thoſe Buttons of Tow, commonly applied to the ends of the Veſſels; but rather make uſe of thick, hard Dorſils, which lye cloſe, and compreſs better.

For if the angle of the Button ſlip aſide from its Place, (by leaving a hollowneſs underneath) it may be the cauſe of a mortal Hemorrage, which I remember once to have happened at Sea to a very able Surgeon, whoſe Patient by that means failed under his Hands.

But although Amputation be always neceſſary in a perfect Mortification (if it have not incroached ſo high as beyond the poſſibility of ſaving the Limb) yet upon other occaſions it may be uſeful, as in theſe Caſes following.

CHAP. XXVIII.

CAHP. XXVIII.

A Leg Amputated.

A Neighbours Son about nine years of Age, by reaſon of a wrench, had a painful Tumour of the Ancle, and afterwards of the whole Foot, without alteration of colour. For remedy of which, uſe had been made for many Months of ſeveral Surgeons one after another, and ſome pretending Bone-ſetters, in hopes to have a Cure; but all in vain, the Tumour and Pain daily increaſing, and becoming almoſt inſufferable: at length his Parents deſired me to viſit him, which I did; they asked my Opinion concerning his Cure. When I had conſidered the violence of his Pain, the Tumour of the lower part of his Leg and Foot, his loſt Appetite, want of reſt, and his being emaciated, I informed them that I did believe, that his Cure was impoſſible, and that there was but one way left to ſave his Life; which was, to take off his Leg without much further delay; for that it had been kept on

on too long already, which news was unwelcome to them, they telling me, that ſuch eminent Surgeons as they had applied themſelves to, and had had the management of it all along, could not be ſo ignorant or deceitful, as thus to abuſe them, and leave them in the lurch, and they hoped I was much miſtaken in my Prognoſticks. But I ſtill perſiſting in what I had aſſerted, left them to their future Conſideration, and further Advice; whereupon they applied themſelves to the Surgeons of the Hoſpital, the reſult of whoſe Advice was, that my Opinion was to be agreed with; whereupon two days after by their Conſent and Deſire, I amputated him below the Knee, Mr. *Pierce* and Mr. *Johnſon* being Wardens then preſent. So ſoon as I had dreſt his ſtump, rouled him up, and placed him in Bed, I took the Leg and made inciſion according to the length of the *Tibia*, laying it bare, where I ſhewed them a hole quite through both ſides of it, as if made by an Auger, and through which I could put my little Finger; ſo powerfully penetrating and corroſive are acid humours, that they can with their pungent Particles thus terebrate the Bony Parts. There being a very great Atrophy of the high

Thigh and Knee (which yet remains, though nine years ſince taken off) the adjacent parts having received an ill taint from the ſubjacent putrid humours, it was a long time before I could raiſe Fleſh enough to cover the ends of the Bones; but what is moſt remarkable, ſuch was the induſtry of Nature, who is never idle, but always endeavouring to progender, though impeded by imperfect and defective Principles, that ſometime after there grew out of the end of the ſtump from the remaining part of the *Tibia* (as it were) another little *Tibia*, near an Inch in length, and about the bigneſs of a Tobacco-Pipe, hollow, and covered round about with a Cartilaginous Subſtance, which I cut off with a pair of cutting Nippers cloſe to the ſtump end, and which ſeveral times ſince hath flown out the breadth of a Twopence; for as I ſaid above, the Leg was kept on too long. The Excoriation was eaſily Cicatrized with *aq. calcis*, This caution therefore may be of uſe to Surgeons, that although it is not good to be over-haſty to diſmember without ſound and urgent Reaſons; yet on the other hand, it is as dangerous to be dilatory in keeping on a defective Member, until it hath made a vici-

ous

ous Communication to the other Parts, to the depraving their natural tone and temper.

For the advice is good,

——immedicabile vulnus
Enſe recidendum, ne pars ſincera trahatur.

So I ſhall conclude this, beginning with another not much unlike.

CHAP. XXIX.

A Thigh Amputated.

A Lawyers Son in *Fetter-Lane*, about the Age of the preceding, and much about the ſame time, having eleven Fiſtulaes in his Leg, and Thigh; for about a Twelve-month, had been under the hands of ſeveral Surgeons; who at length deſpairing of his Cure, left him off. The Boy calling to Mind that ſome four Years before, I had cured him of two Ulcers in his Leg (for this accident was ſince, and happened by a Contuſion from a Cartwheel, hurting his Thigh and

and Leg, from whence afterwards Apoſtemations, and Fiſtulaes were produced) deſired his Father to ſend to me, telling him withal, he was confident I could cure him. At his requeſt to go along with him to ſee his Son, I accordingly went; but found him ſo diſcarned, that he was almoſt a Skeleton, having for twelve Weeks been detained by a *Diarrhœa*. From his Ulcers and Fiſtulaes flowed a filthy Matter, ſtinking beyond all Compariſon, his Heel ſtuck to his Buttock, and his Knee disjointed; for the head of the *Tibia* met not with the *Os Femoris* (which overhung it) by above an Inch, the Ligaments being all eaten aſunder by the Matter there contained. I told his Father I had conſidered the Circumſtances he lay under were ſo ſevere, that I thought there was no likelihood of his Recovery, nor Poſſibility of Cure; to which the Boy very heartily replied, he knew he ſhould be well if I would cut off his Thigh; and that if I would lend him a Knife, he would cut it off himſelf; whereat his Father weeping, he bid him not be troubled, telling him that if he died, there would be an end of his Charges, but if he out-lived it, he would make him amends. I propoſed to his Fa-

ther to bring the Wardens with me next day, to take a view of him; who, when they came, and ſaw the miſerable condition he was in, knew not what to think of it: But taking notice of the Boys undaunted Confidence in me, by their Perſwaſions, I was encouraged to diſmember him, leaving the ſucceſs to God, thinking better rather to try a doubtful Remedy, than to leave him (as others had done before) to periſh without any. It being concluded, on the next day after his Mother ſhould be brought to Bed (for ſhe was ready to lye down, and feared to have it done, till that was over) it ſhould be attempted; ſo on the Morning after ſhe was delivered, I came and Amputated him near the upper part of his Thigh, above his uppermoſt Fiſtula; he not ſo much at the uſe of Knife or Saw, as once crying, or making any Complaint, until the application of hot Cauteries, which I was forced to make uſe of, by reaſon of the largeneſs of the Veſſels, from whence otherwiſe I might have expected in a few Minutes his whole Maſs of Blood, and Life to have been exhauſted. It was on a *Monday* morning I took it off, and on the *Thurſday* following, when I came to dreſs him, I found him

him very lively, his ſtump very fair, being indifferently well digeſted, and in ſix Weeks time perfectly healed; afterward he grew very plump and carnous, and ſo remaineth. Next I will ſet down another caſe of an Arm ill handled, and too long kept on, which is as followeth.

CHAP. XXX.

An Arm Amputated.

AN Hoſtler belonging to an Inn in *Holbourn*, received a blow on his Elbow from a Horſes Head, which for ſeveral Months gave him ſome pain, tho' not ſo much, but that he could follow his occaſions; at length the Tumour and Pain encreaſing, he applied himſelf to a Surgeon of his Acquaintance, one *G. R.* who kept him ſo long in Hand, that for want of timely laying it open, the matter diſcharged it ſelf through ſeveral Perforations it had made; into which Perforations he daily injected ſuch large quantities of Vitriolate, and ſometimes Mercurial Waters, that fouled both the Ancon or Olecranon, and lower head of the Adjutory, there being a large Tumour of the lower part of the Arm, the upper part being quite extenuated. Having ſent for me (for he had diſcharged his other Surgeon) and taking notice of the extream Tumour, fetid Smell, and

and colour of the Arm (for it was Livid) I told him I did believe the Bones were ſo foul, and the Arm ſo Putrid, that he muſt of neceſſity loſe his Arm to ſave his Life; and that if he would permit me to make Inciſion, which ſhould not hurt him, he ſhould find my words to be true; ſo with my Head Razor, I laid it open about four Inches in length (the Parts being inſenſible) and with my Finger pulled out a great piece of the Adjutory, being looſe and carious, like a rotten Cork. When he peceived the danger he was in, he told me he was very willing to ſubmit to the loſs of his Arm, rather than of his Life. I applied a Stuphe wrung out of hot Brandy round about the Arm, and ſo left him until the next day. In the mean while I informed the Wardens of his Condition, and of the neceſſity of taking off his Arm; on the next Morning they there met me, where having all things in readineſs, I amputated him; and afterwards laying the Arm open, I found the lower part of the Adjutory, for about three Inches in length foul quite through; ſo were alſo the upper parts of the *Ulna*, and *Radius* carious about the ſame length. About three days after, his Surgeon hearing that he

had been diſmembred, came to ſee him; I underſtanding that it was he, bid the Nurſe let him in, whilſt I ſtept behind the Bed (unſeen) ſo coming to the Patient, he told him, he had done vilianouſly by him, and that he deſired not to ſee him; T'other replied, he wondred any one ſhould be ſo baſe and fooliſh to take off his Arm, when he would take his Oath he could have cured it in a Week or ten days at fartheſt. Whereupon I came from behind the Bed, and told him he was as impudent as ignorant, to affirm ſuch Impoſſibilities, and that I had the Wardens to juſtifie me in what I had done; asking him withal, what Medicines he had made uſe of to occaſion this Miſchief? He replied, he knew what he did as well as any Man in *England*, and needed not be taught by any one; for he had uſed Injections with Vitriol and Plantane Water, and ſometimes a Sublimate and Plantane Water, as good as ever was uſed. I told him thoſe good Medicines were the cauſe of the loſs of this poor Man's Arm, whereupon he went down Stairs railing at me, and very much diſpleaſed. He being ſo emaciated, it was ſomewhat long e're I could procure fleſh enough to cover the end of the

the ſtump. The keeping the Arm on ſo long had rendred him Hectick; for not long after the Stump was Cicatrized, he took leave of this World.

CHAP. XXXI.

A Mortification of both Feet.

A Maſter of a Ship bound for the *Weſt-Indies*,(whereof a young Man belonging to me was Surgeon) had a Servant, who by extremity of cold Weather, got a Mortification of both his Feet; being deſired, I went down to *Limehouſe* to ſee him, and feeling on his Feet, ſeveral of his Toes came off in my Hand. I made divers deep Inciſions on both Feet, till I came to the Parts ſenſible;then with a broad Carpenters Chiſſel and Mallet, I cut off both Feet near the upper part of the *Metatarſus*; the ends of the Bones I covered with dry Lint, and to the Mouths of the Veſſels I applied *Chalcanthum*; over all, *Bole*, Whites of Eggs and *Oxycrate*, and ſo rould him up; I came every other day to ſee him for three Weeks, in which time the Bones were covered with Fleſh; ſo the Ship being bound to Sea, and he to go in her, I left him to the Care of my Man, who gave me an account by Letter, that before the Ship went

went out of the *Downs*, both his Feet were Cicatrized and well. I have often aboard made uſe of the Carpenters broad Chiſſel in Mortifications of the Hands and Feet, occaſioned by Gun-ſhot wounds, and therefore borrow room for it in the *Armamentarium Chirurgicum.*

CHAP. XXXII.

A Diſlocation of the Inner Ancle, with a Lacerated Wound.

ONE belonging to an Inn on *Snow-Hill*, aged about threeſcore and ten, being very Corpulent and weighty, by a Fall ſuffered a Diſlocation of the Foot, the inner and lower head of the *Tibia* (the Ligaments being by the violence of the fall broken aſunder) coming through at the Wound, which was above four Inches in length: I bled him largely, and kept him to an extraordinary ſpare Diet, to take off his too great Plenitude, (having alſo an ill habit of Body) and much ado I had to keep off a Mortification, which twice or thrice had like to have happened, but that he was reſcued from it by Scarifications, a ſtrong *Lixivium* and Theriacal Applications. The Medicine with which I dreſt the wounded part was, of *Ol. Therebinth. Tinctura Traumat.* and *Syr. de Roſ. Sicc.* and in two Months time I healed up the Wound; but becauſe the diſlocation remained

mained (which could not be remedied, the Ligaments which ſhould have kept the Head of the Bone in its Place, being torn aſunder) I made uſe of an Inſtrument of Steel, riveted to the Shoe below, and coming up the outſide of the Leg, with a Leather Brace at the gartering place, and another below, to Lace on the outſide of the outer Ancle, by which means the Head of the Bone was firmly kept in his place, and he went indifferently well, till ſome years after growing ſtill fat and unweldy, and wanting exerciſe, he fell into a Dropſie, whereof he died; this being the only Cure I ever heard of this Nature, I thought good here to inſert it.

CHAP. XXXIII.

CHAP. XXXIII.

A Compound Fracture of the Leg.

ONE by a fall from a Scaffold, being about eighteen Foot high, received a Compound Fracture of the Leg with two Wounds; at the Wound above, came forth a part of the *Tibia*; at the lower Wound, on the outſide a part of the *Fibula*. I bled him, kept him low, and wrapt the whole Leg in a Sear-cloth, cutting out two pieces, one above, and the other below: For convenience in dreſſing, I alſo contrived a Caſe of Tin to contain the Leg, in which were two little Doors to open and ſhut for the opportunity of making applications to the wounded Parts. The Medicine to the ends of the Bones was of *Tinctur. Tranmaticæ*, *Mel Roſar.* and *Pulv. Irid. Florentiæ*; for they had received Prejudice from the Dirt he fell into. Wherefore it was ſomewhat long before they caſt off; however, within the ſpace of three Months he became well.

CHAP. XXXIV.

Another Compound Fracture of the Leg.

ONE in *Salisbury-Court*, wreſtling with another in a Chamber, received a Fall, whereby his Leg was Fractured, the *Tibia* coming through the *Cutis*.

A famous (and notorious remarkable) Boneſetter (as they call him) in this Town was ſent for, who had him in hand ten days in exceeding great Miſery, having bound his Leg up with a whole piece of broad Tape, or Filletting, which had cut into his Leg in ſeveral places.

The Patient being a Debtor to me on former Accounts, was unwilling to ſend for me at firſt; but when he perceived himſelf in great danger, and that his Life was in Hazard, deſired my Aſſiſtance.

I went and took along with me the Warden of our Company, that he might witneſs how this boaſting Boneſetter (who hath ſo often with Impudence out-faced

faced the Company of Surgeons) had behaved himſelf, where we found the Leg bondaged with (as I ſaid before) a piece of broad Tape, in ill Poſture, the Bones riding, and through extremity of Pain, a Mortification juſt beginning; The upper part of the *Tibia*, which over-hung, I with my cutting Nippers took off, and then reduced the fractured Leg, Bled him, and laid his Leg in ſuch Figure, as he ſoon had eaſe; and by the uſe of a good *Lixivium*, in three or four days the Tumour went down, and the Leg came to its natural colour; leaving an open place to dreſs at, with *Balſ. Sulphuris*, and *Tinctura Traumatica* together, and over that a Digeſtive.

So keeping his Body open, and at firſt low, by a ſpare Diet; afterwards with a more plentiful, and glutinative, he in about two Months recovered.

I have traced this Boneſetter in divers other Places, always finding ſuch like Curioſities.

CHAP.

CHAP. XXXV.

A Fracture of the Lower Jaw, and Collar-Bone.

A Young Woman going down *Snow-Hill*, at what time a Dray was turning, and running backward, was catched between the hinder part of it and a Shop-window; whereby her Collar-bone was broken, and her lower Jaw ſo fractured on both Sides, and with ſuch large lacerated Wounds, that the ſame hung down upon the upper part of the *Sternon*.

I firſt reduced the Jaw, taking out ſeveral Oſſicles which were ſeparate from the whole, and ſome of her Teeth likewiſe.

I made ſeveral ſtrong Stiches on each wounded Side, and contrived a *Capſula* of Tin fit to lodge the Jaw, and to be faſtned by ſtraps to the lateral, and hinder parts of the Head: I alſo ordered two ſmall Doors to dreſs at, one on each ſide.

The

The Wounds being dreſt up, I reduced the Collar-Bone. To the external Wounds I applied Pledgets, dipt in *Linimentum Arcæi*, warmed. To the internal Wounds I uſed a Tincture of Myrrh, Powder of Maſtick, and *Mel Roſarum*: She took inwardly ſome *Sperma ceti* in Balſom *Lucatelli*, drinking a glaſs of Wine after it, and afterwards a Pectoral Decoction, with ſome Vulneraries.

She had every other day a Clyſter, and as often as ſhe was afflicted with Convulſions (which ſhe many times had) ſhe took of Antiepileptick Juleps, with Spirit of *Caſtor*, Lavender, or of *Sal Armoniack*, as occaſion required, which I ſhall not here inſert, becauſe they may be found in other places in this Book, from which Fits ſhe was at length recovered: And the wounded, and fractured Parts did very well, only two or three ſmall Splinters of the Mandible workt out, and in ſeven Weeks ſhe perfectly recovered, and is at this day very well.

CHAP. XXXVI.

CHAP. XXXVI.

A Womans Throat cut.

A Young Woman who had been at a Meeting-houſe, in a great diſcontent went home, and fell into ſuch deſpair, that being Melancholly by her ſelf in her Chamber, with a Knife cut her Throat; the Wound was near ſix Inches in length, and uneven. When the thing was done, being ſent for, I was not in the Way, but came about an hour or more after, where I found another Surgeon had been before me; I was very unwilling to meddle with it, but the Party her ſelf making Signs to me, that ſhe would have me look on it, her Friends and Neighbours perſwading me to it; I went about it, and perceived a large quantity of Tow ſprinkled with ſome Aſtringent Powder crammed into the Wound, which I took out. The Wound looked very dreadful, having cleanſed it, I ſaw the *Larynx* was notcht in two or three Places; for as ſhe afterwards told me, ſhe had made two or three Cuts at it: Having brought the Lips of the Wound together with

with five ſtitches, and dreſt it with an Agglutinative Balſam, ſhe ſpoke not for three days, but on the fourth askt me if I thought ſhe could live; I told her there was no fear of her Death, if ſhe would be but governed, for ſhe was in a Fever; wherefore I at firſt bled her, and kept her low, taking Care ſhe had every other day a Clyſter; the Wound healed as well as one could wiſh, and in leſs than three Weeks ſhe recovered.

CHAP.

CHAP. XXXVII.

A Wound in the Belly.

A Shoomakers Wife, her Husband not preſently granting her unreaſonable Demand, took one of his ſharpeſt Knives wherewith he uſed to Work, and ſtabbed her ſelf obliquely into the *Epigaſtrium*; the Wound was ſmall (and ſo was the Knife, which I ſaw was Bloody about two Inches or more) and it bled but little; wherefore I took Blood from her to prevent inward Bleeding, which I feared; I dreſt the Wound with a ſhort Tent with a Digeſtive. There happened after two days a large Tumour round about the wounded place, of which ſhe complained very much, and proved to be only from Wind; for upon the uſe of warm Fomentations, it was wholly diſcuſs'd, and ſhe in ſeven or eight days became well.

CHAP. XXXVIII.

A Contuſion of the Thigh, with a Mortification beginning.

A Perſon of the largeſt Size, and an extream ill habit of Body, fell between the Joyſts of a Floor, greatly contuſing the upper part of his Thigh, near the *Trochanter Major*, inſomuch that the whole Thigh was poſſeſt with an extraordinary Tumour, and moſt violent Pain.

For the appeaſing of which, I bled him largely at firſt, to make room for Circulation, anointing the whole Thigh with *Ol. Chamomeli*, and Spirit of Wine, laying over this Cerecloth, *viz.*

℞. *Empl. Paracelſ. par.* 1. *Diapalm. par.* 2.

Adding ſome *Ol. Chamomeli*, and ſome *Bole* in Powder.

For I think it not good to uſe (according to the ill cuſtom of ſome) overcooling, and incraſſating Defenſatives, for

for fear of rendring the humours ſtagnant, and inducing a Mortification.

Two days after, he ſent me word it was broke; when I came I found a perforation in the *Cutis*, from whence had flowed about a quart of a virulent *Sanies*, ſtinking exceedingly, ſo that the ſtanders by, could not indure the Room.

He had frequent *Lipothymies*, and ſometimes Vomitings, for which he often took of this Cordial Julep, *viz.*

℞. *Aq. ceraſ. nigr. Meliſſæ ana* ℥iiiij. *Epidemic. Theriac. Stillat. ana* ℥ij. *Spir. Menth. croc. ana* ℥ij. *conf. Alkerin. de Hyacinth. ana* ℥j. *Syr. Garyophil.* or *e ſucco citri ana* ℥jſs. *m.*

And ſometimes a Bolus of *Theriac. venet.* and *Sal. Cardus.*

I laid the Thigh open from that Orifice, with a large pair of Probe-Sciſſors, about three inches in length, and found underneath a large Wound had been made by the ſharp edge of the Timber, as if done by an Axe, although it had made no ſuch appearance on the *Cutis.*

The

The adjacent Parts were very hard, and began to alter their native Colour, wherefore I made ſeveral deep inciſions, and made uſe of a ſtrong *Lixivium.*

There came from hence every day for a week, at leaſt a pint of this filthy and Fetid Matter. I dreſt him with *Ung. Egyptiac. Ol. terebin.* and *Spirit Vini*, and laid over the Thigh Mithridate, as a Cataplaſm.

Afterwards I dreſt him with this Digeſtive, *viz.*

℞. *Tereb. venet.* ℥j ſs. *vitell. unius ovi Mellis Roſat.* ℥j. *Tinct. Traumat.* ℥vj. *m.*

Whereby the quantity of Matter was abated, and the ill Colour and Smell amended.

At length by reaſon of the large quantity of Gleet (which was very troubleſome) I dreſt him with equal Parts of Balſam *Sulphuris*, and *Tinct. Traumat.*

So the Gleet being checked, I applied only Balſam *Lucatelli*, with Powder of Myrrh ſometimes: The Part being incarned, I with dry Lint Cicatrized.

In

In the mean time he did not omit to purge twice a Week with this Electuary. *viz.*

℞. *El. lenit* ℥vj. *cremor. Tart.* ℈ss. *pulv. Zalap.* ℈ij. *cum syr. Ros. solut. q. s. f. Bolus.*

Or sometimes with this Potion.

℞. *Rhab. in talleol. sect.* ℥jss. *fol. senn. orient. mund.* ℥ji. *sem. fan. d. contus.* ℥j. *Sal Tart.* ℈ss. *infund. per noct. m. aq. Font.* ℥vj. *mane f. expressio addendo mannæ calebr.* ℥j. *f. potio. Cathartica.*

Thus in ten Weeks space he perfectly recovered.

CHAP.

CHAP. XXXIX.

A Contuſion, with a large Wound of the Thigh.

A Woman aged forty five, ſitting in the Street, at what time a Cart was coming along, the Horſes (upon a ſuddain fright, the Carman not being able to govern them) ran violently over her, whereby ſhe received a large lacerated Wound of the Thigh above a foot in length, beginning at the middle of the inſide of the ſame, and from thence round the Knee, to the outſide of the Ham, the Thigh being ſqueezed flat, as if by a Preſs, and the VVound very deep; part of the *Muſculus Sartorius*, and of the *Vaſtus Internus* lying bare and wounded.

She was let Blood, and the Thigh and Leg annointed with Oil of Cammomile, and Spirit of Wine, and the Cerecloth mentioned in the foregoing Chapter, laid over the Leg and Thigh.

To the VVound was applied this Digeſtive.

℞. *Ol. Roſar. mellis anglic. Tereb. non lotæ ana p. æ.* adding ſome Spirit of VVine.

Never-

Nevertheleſs the Contuſion being ſo great, ſhe eſcaped not without a Mortification, which took ſo deep, that there was occaſion to fear a Mortal Hæmorrage, upon the coming away of the Sloughs which I daily cut off with my Sciſſors (the crural Veſſels being near, and in Danger) but by the uſe of a ſtrong *Lixivium*, and Application of *Egyptiac.* with *Ol. Tereb.* and *Spirit. vini*, a ſtop was put to it, and ſhortly after the wounded Parts of the inſide of the Thigh and Knee began to recover their native Colour, and to incarn, except on the upper part, from whence, as alſo from the outſide of the Thigh (where a Mortification had likewiſe been) did daily flow a great quantity of a ſordid Gleet, which at length was overcome with this Injection, *viz.*

℞. *Summitat. abſinth. centaur. Hyperic. fol. agrimon. Sanic. ana Mj. Radic. Tormentill. Biſtort. ana* ℥j.

Coq; in aq. Ferriſabror. q. s. ad ℔ij. *colatura* ℔ſs. *adde Urg. Egyptiac.* ℥ſs. *Spir. Vini* ℥j. *Ol. Tereb.* ℥ij.

I afterwards dreſt with *Balſ. Sulphuris* and *Spir. Vini.*

The other parts with Cloths wrung out of *aq. Calcis*, twice a day, until all was Cicatrized, which was not in leſs than three Months (ſhe being of an ill Habit of Body, and for want of Motion become Scorbutick.)

She took once in four or five Days (as occaſion required) this purging Potion, *viz.*

℞. *Senn. Alexand.* ℥iij. *Rhabarb. inciſ.* ℥ſs. *Crem. Tartar.* ℈ſs. *infuſ. per noctem in vin. alb.* ℥vj. *mane expreſ. addendo ſyr. violar.* ℥j.

At other times ſhe took Morning and Night this Anti-Scorbutick Draught, *viz.*

℞. *Tinctur. Tartar. Tinctur. Antimon. ana gutt. num. x. Spt. cochlear. gutt.* 30. *in ſero lact. clarif.*

For the Convulſions and Cramps ſhe was often ſeized with in that Leg and Thigh, from the ſharpneſs of the Matter vellicating the nervous and membranous Parts:

Parts : I anointed the Leg and Thigh with this.

℞. *Ol. Chamomel. lilior. ung. Martiat. ana* ℥j. *ol. petreoli Succini ana* ℥j. *M.*

She took inwardly of this Antiparalytick Julep, *viz.*

℞. *Aq. ceraſ. nigror. meliſſ. Pæon. ana* ℥iij. *aq. Antiepil. Lang.* ℥ij. *Tinct. Caſtor.* ℥ij. *Spir. Sal. Armon. gut.* 15. *ſyr. Pæon. comp.* ℥ſs. *M.*
Capiat cochl. tria vel quatuor pro vice pro re nata.

Her Thigh remained weak a long time after ſhe was Cured, but at length gathered Strength, and ſhe goes now as well as ever.

CHAP. XL.

Divers Wounds by ſmall Shot Cured.

BEing in a Merchant-Man, we were Attacked by two Turks Men of War, of good force, and by them at length taken; they did ſo gaul us with their Small-Shot, that a Man could ſcarce appear upon the Deck, where ſeveral of our Company received very untoward Wounds, *viz.* One of our Men hauling at a Tackle to run out a Gun, was ſhot with a Muſquet Bullet through both Arms, near the middle and hinder parts of the *Brachia*, about the beginning of the *Brachiæus Externus*; I at firſt drew Flammulaes of Tow through, Armed with a Digeſtive, and afterward I uſed a ſhort Tent to each of the four Orifices, ſuffering the Wounds to Incarn in the Middle: The Fleſh being pretty well filled up, I at length took out

out my Tents, uſing only Pledgets ſpread with the ſame Medicine; and laſtly, with dry Lint, Cicatrized them.

CHAP. XLI.

A Wound by a Muſquet-Ball.

A Seamen received a Wound by a Muſquet-Ball, entring in about the upper Angle of the *Scapula*, which paſſing through the *Trapezius*, and under the *Levator humeri* lodged upon the *Cartilago Thyroeides*. Running to me almoſt ſtrangled, and not able to ſpeak, he made ſign of being choakt with his Finger, whereupon feeling the Bullet, I made Inciſion, and taking it out, gave it him, ſcarce willing to ſtay to be dreſt, only I clapt into the Wound above the *Scapula*, a ſhort thick Tent of dry Tow; he went to his Quarters again, and behaved himſelf with a great deal of Courage, till the Fight was over; the Wound made by Inciſion proved but little troubleſome, for that eaſily healed; and that on the Shoulder after it came to

to be well digeſted (the quantity of Matter daily decreaſing) ſhort Tents being ſtill applied, in about three Weeks was perfectly Cured.

CHAP. XLII.

A Wound in the Thigh by ſmall Shot.

ANother of our Men at the ſame time received a ſmall Shot in the Thigh, between the *Rectus* and the *Vaſtus Externus*; I could by no means (although I made diligent Enquiry) trace or find out the Bullet, wherefore leaving it behind me, in eighteen days time I cured the Wound, and never heard he had the leaſt trouble or inconvenience from it afterward.

CHAP.

CHAP. XLIII.

Several Wounds by ſmall Shot.

ANother time, a great many of our Men were wounded by an Abuſcado of the *Turks* aſhore, who unawares ſurprized them. One received a Wound on the ſide of the *Thorax*, the Bullet coming out near the *Spine*; I could not find it had penetrated the Cavity of the Breaſt, either before or behind; wherefore bending my Probe; I found the ſhot had glanced upon the Rib, and had gone round it. I kept both Wounds open by two ſhort Tents dipt in Digeſtive, and with good Bandage (being a great cauſe of Unition) in a ſhort time healed him.

CHAP. XLIV.

A Wound by a Muſquet-Shot.

A Second was wounded in the Face with two Slugs; one came in at his lower Jaw, beating in three of his Teeth, and a piece of the Mandible: the other having fractured the *Os Jugale*, came through the Orbit of the Eye, not wounding it, but with the violence of the Contuſion leaving behind an incurable *Amauroſis*, or *Gutta Serena*.

CHAP. XLV.

A fracture of the Leg by a Muſquet-Ball.

A Mariner at the ſame time was ſhot through the Leg with ſeveral Shot, fracturing both Fociles with great laceration of the Muſcles and Tendons; divers pieces of Bones alſo being driven through, ſome that were looſe, I took out; the tumour of the Leg increaſing, he fell into a Mortification, which proved of difficult Cure; however, at length by Inciſions, the uſe of hot Lixivial Stupes, and Medicines formerly expreſt, he got off from it; but it was long e're he recovered, the Unition of ſome, and exfoliation of other Bones, alſo the Confirmation of the Parts debilitated, requiring much time.

CHAP. XLVI.

Remarks on ſome Errors in Surgery.

BEing in the Hoſpital Ship in the year 65. after that great Engagement with the *Dutch* on the third of *June*, from each Man of War were put aboard us their Wounded Men; where I obſerved very great errors committed by ſome Surgeons, whoſe fame was greater than their Merit; many of the wounded Perſons being brought in ſo ill a dreſs, that it is almoſt a ſhame to mention, *viz.* from aboard a third rate Frigat, among others, one having a Compound Fracture of the Arm by a great Shot, and ſhattered all in pieces from the Elbow to the Wriſt, there was only a ſheet of brown Paper (without any other Application) wrapt round it, which I ſhewed the Surgeon-General, who lookt upon it with admiration: This Perſon was a Scotchman, and ſo timerous that I could by no means perſwade him to the taking off his Arm, nor yet to be dreſt; at length, it ſending forth ſuch a cadaverous Smell, as was noiſom to himſelf as well as his Neighbours

bours (we having ~~at that time~~ above five hundred wounded Men aboard, near two hundred of them with Amputations, the reſt with Compound Fractures, and other Wounds by Gunſhot) I at length overcame him by perſwaſive Arguments to ſave his Life, which by no other means could be effected, but by taking off his Arm, to which he conſented; accordingly I did it, and he recovered.

CHAP.

CHAP. XLVII.

A Leg Amputated.

ANother from aboard a Third Rate Frigat, upon the Recoil of a Gun, the Truck ran over his Foot, breaking in pieces all the Bones of the *Metatarſus*, perceiving his Foot very much tumefied and diſcoloured above the Ankle; I made deep Inciſions on the *Tarſus*, and *Metatarſus*, which he felt not; I told him there was a neceſſity to take off his Leg, to which he readily agreed; ſo he hopp'd on one Leg to a Cheſt, where ſitting, I took it off, (he not expreſſing the leaſt ſign of Pain or Sorrow,) and afterwards when well, was by his Majeſties Favour made Cook of a ſecond Rate Ship.

CHAP.

CHAP. XLVIII.

Remarks on ſome Errors in Surgery.

A Foremaſt-Man belonging to a Second Rate, had by a great Shot his Leg daſht in pieces; the Surgeon made no other Amputation, than by cutting off the Leg with his Knife, and dividing it from the Parts it hung by. I wondred much at the ſtrange ſight, when I came to unroul him; for there I found the ſhattered parts of the *Tibia* lying looſe, and ſplit up to the Juncture, the *Gaſterocnemii* turned back like the Flap of a Shoulder of Mutton, and with a Rowler bound back above the Hamm; ſo that I was forced to make a new Amputation above the Knee, which was done with ſo good Succeſs, that I ſaw him alive and well many years after.

CHAP. XLIX.

The CONCLUSION.

I Could inſert a great deal more Surgery of this kind (for I had too much occaſion for ſuch Obſervation) but I will forbear. However, before I take leave of this, let me give you a taſte of a Famed Surgeon, from whom after ſeveral Fights I received aboard divers Amputated Perſons, who needed no other Certificate for their Paſs-port into the other World, than his: His cuſtom being after Amputation to apply to the Stumps *Mercur. Sublim.* by which means was always procured a Mortification, Convulſion, Malignant Fever and Death; which might have been avoided, had he made the happy exchange for Calcined Vitriol; but I will leave him among his dead Patients. And here I proteſt, I have not made theſe Remarks upon any out of ill-will, but out of meer love to Surgeons, that by endeavouring to avoid the dangerous Errors of Male-Practice, they may attain to a juſtly deſerved reputation in their Profeſſion.

FINIS.

THE

INDEX.

THE Introduction. pag. 1.

Chap. 1. *A Wound of the Brain Cured.* p. 2

Ch. 2. *A ſmall Wound on the Head by a blow, with its ſymptoms.* p 5

Ch. 3. *A Wound of the head, with the Fracture of the Collar-bone, diſlocation of the Shoulder, compound fracture of the Leg, and general contuſion of Body.* p. 9

Ch. 4. *A wound of the Head, &c. in a venereal Perſon.* p. 11

Ch. 5.

Ch. 5. *A wound on the Head by an Halbert, cleaving the Cranium in length four inches.* p. 13

Ch. 6. *A large wound on the Head.* p. 23

Ch. 7. *Two wounds of the Head.* p. 24

Ch. 8. *A Wound of the Head, with ill Symptoms.* p. 25

Ch. 9. *Mania.* p. 26

Ch. 10. *Of the O Zena.* p. 28

Ch. 11. *Of a Polypus.* p. 32

Ch. 12. *A penetrating wound in the Thorax.* p. 33

Ch. 13. *A Wound in the Breast.* p. 35

Ch. 14. *A Wound in the Liver.* p. 36

Ch. 15. *A wound in the Belly.* p. 37
Ch. 16. *Of Fiſtulaes.* p. 38
Ch. 17. *Two penetrating Fiſtulaes in* Ano, *&c. cured.* p. 39
Ch. 18. *A Fiſtula in* Ano. p. 44
Ch. 19. *A Fiſtula in* Ano. p. 45
Ch. 20. *An Abſceſs on the* Os Sacrum. p. 49
Ch. 21. *Of Venereal buboes.* p. 51
Ch. 22. *A Tumour of the* Scrotum. p. 54
Ch. 23. *A Tumour of the* Anus *and* Scrotum. p. 59
Ch. 24. *A Contuſion and Apoſtemation of the Abdomen.* p. 61
Ch. 25. *Of Gangrene and Sphacelus.* p. 64
Ch. 26. *A mortification on the Arm.* p. 65

Ch. 27.

Ch. 27. *Of Amputation.* p.67
Ch. 28. *A Leg Amputated.* p 69
Ch. 29 *A Thigh Amputated.* p 72
Ch. 30 *An Arm Amputated.* p 76
Ch. 31 *A Mortification of both Feet.* p 80
Ch. 32 *A Diſlocation of the inner Ankle, with a lacerated Wound.* p. 82
Ch. 33 *A compound Fracture of the Leg.* p 84
Ch. 34 *Another Compound Fracture of the Leg.* p 85
Ch. 35 *A Fracture of the Lower Jaw, and Collar-Bone.* p 87
Ch. 36 *A Womans Throat cut.* p 89
Ch. 37 *A Wound in the Belly.* p. 91

Ch. 38.

Ch. 38 *A Contuſion of the Thigh with a Mortification beginning.* p 92

Ch. 39. A *Contuſion, with a large Wound on the Thigh.* p 96

Ch. 40 *Divers Wounds by ſmall Shot Cured.* p 100

Ch. 41 A *Wound by a Muſquet Ball.* p 102

Ch 42 A *wound in the Thigh by ſmall Shot.* p 104

Ch. 43 *Several Wounds by ſmall Shot.* p 105

Ch. 44 *A Wound by a Muſquet Shot.* p 106

Ch. 45 A *Fracture of the Leg by a Muſquet Ball.* p 107

Ch 46 *Remarks on ſome Errors in Surgery.* p 108

INDEX.

Ch. 47 A *Leg amputated.* p 110
Ch. 48 *Remarks on ſome Errors in Surgery.* p 111
Ch. 49 *The Concluſion* p 112

The Supplement.

CHAP. I.

Of a Wound on the Temple by a Tobacco Pipe.

ONe whoſe Wife uſed to ferret him often from the Ale-houſe, being much enraged the ſharp language ſhe gave him, having a ipe in his Hand, ſtruck it into her right Temple; ere lived near them a Barber-Surgeon to whom ey applied for Cure, who had healed the Wound aving the broken Piece of Pipe behind him. fterwards the pain daily more and more violent- Encreaſing, her Face and Head being very much mified and enflamed, they were adviſed to make e of me; when I came I found the ſwelling on e Temple very high, and in the middle ſoft, herefore I made inciſion and diſcharged a great uantity of well digeſted Matter, which be- g ſqueez'd out and the tumour grown flatter, plainly felt the piece of Pipe, which with y Forceps I extracted: I kept the Orifice pen with a ſhort Tent for a Week, and after- ards by making a good compreſs upon the emple, to force out the remaining Matter, in ſhort time it became well.

CHAP. II.

Dangerous Wound, with Fracture of the lower Jaw.

A Souldier in the Service againſt the French in *Flanders*, received a Shot through the wer Jaw, Fracturing the ſame; who afterward oming over into *England* became my Patient.

It was two Years ſince he had been wounded, d his Face was extreamly tumified, hard, d exceeding painful, having ſeveral ſmall

perforations, from whence iſſued forth large quantities of ſtinking Sanies; paſſing in my Probe I found the Matter continually flowing thither had fouled the Mandible, wherefore I made uſe of this Injection, *viz.*

℞ *Fol. Salviæ betonicæ ſummit. abſinthij centaur. Hyperic ana inj. Rad. Ariſtoloch. rotund. Gentian. Irid. Florent. ana ℥iij. f. decoctio in aq. calcis tenuiſſ. q. s. ad lj. ſs. addendo Syr. de Roſ. Sicc. Tinctur. Traumatic. ana ℥iij. Tinctura Traumatica ſic ſit.*

℞ *Aloes myrrhæ pulveriſat. ana ℥j. in Spir. vin. lj. infund. in arena calida per tres dies poſtea decanta.*

With this I injected twice a Day, making uſe of a Fomentation at each dreſſing, and keeping the Perforations open with Spunge Tents, till I could dilate ſo as to clap in Dorſils dipt in the Injection aforeſaid, and laying a Plaſter of *de Ranis cum Mercurio* and *de Mucilaginibus* of each equal parts all over that ſide of the Face and Neck where the Schyrrhous Tumour was.

He often took this purging Bolus, *viz.*

℞ *Pulv. Diaſenn. ℥j. Mercur. dulc. ℈j. cons. Roſ. Dam. q. s.* which helps very much to the ſoftning and leſſening of the Tumour, and abating of the Pain.

I dreſt him thus daily, till at length I felt plainly a very large part of the Jaw looſe, but durſt not make Inciſion. For it lay deep, and the Artery too near to venture it; I therefore every day gained ground upon it by Dilating with my enlarged Dorſils, till at length I took forth

forth that large Piece which I yet have by me, and afterward took out ſeveral Spils and Scales of Bones which daily caſt off: I dreſt the cavity with *aqu. calcis*, *tinctura Myrrhæ* and *ſarcocollæ* and *Syrup. de Roſis ſiccis* until it was fill'd up and confirm'd, which was in the ſpace of two Months or thereabout; after which he again went for *Flanders*.

CHAP. III.

A dangerous Wound in the Neck.

SOme Perſons drinking in an Alehouſe, in whoſe company was a *German*, one of the Kings Guard; a Quarrel ariſing the *German* drew his broad Knife, and coming behind a certain Smith (then in the company) ſtab'd him in the Neck, the Wound being four Inches deep, and an Inch and a half in breadth; from whence was ſo great an Hæmorrage as I have ſeldom ſeen, for the Knife had wounded an Artery, and the Blood leap't forth with ſuch violence that I had much ado to ſtop it; and after each dreſſing, when the flux of Blood ſeem'd ſtopt and all quiet I us'd to be ſent for, for it had burſt out again and bled afreſh, as at firſt, ſo that I was conſtrain'd to dreſs him four or five times in twenty, four hours; and when I came in a Morning I ſhould ſometimes find it had bled quite through the Bed upon the Floor; I bled him twice, kept him low, and us'd Reſtringents and Opiates internally, but all to no purpoſe, for the Hæmorage ſtill return'd: At length I cramm'd in a Dorſil wet in *aqu. ſtyptica vitrioli*, which immediately ſtopt the flux of Blood, nor did there come away one drop after. And then, and not before the wound began to digeſt: The dreſſings to the wounded part were of *Bulſ. Lucatelli* and Tincture of Myrrh warm'd and applied with Dorſils.

He was one Day Paralitick for which I order'd him this, *viz.*

℞

℞ *Aq. Antiepileptic. Langij Ceraſor. nigror. Lumbric. Magiſtral. ana* ℥ij. *ſyr. Pœon. comp.* ℥j. *ſs. ſp. Lavend. c Corn. c. ana gut. xx. m.* to take two Spoonfulls at atime; which ſucceeded ſo well that it went off without any more trouble.

CHAP. IV.

An abſcefs of the Sternon, Aſſlm. and Dropſy.

A Captain belonging to the Army had a great Pain in his Breaſt, for remedy whereof by the Advice of ſome Neighbours he applied himſelf to a Mountebank in *Drury-Lane* for the ſpace of ſix Months, who by anointing with his Balſam, and by the uſe of other his Medicines cauſed a Tumor ſo large as took up the whole Sternon; at length I was deſired to ſee him and take care of him, which I accordingly did; and finding the Tumor ſoft and the Matter fluctuate, I laid a Cauſtick on the depending Part, and the next Morning I made inciſion through the Eſchar, and took out a large Porringer full of purulent Matter, as I did alſo for ſeveral Days together.

But I feared the Matter by its long ſtay had fouled the Sternon, which afterward by dilating I found to be true, for the whole Sternon was carious, and of a brown colour, and thruſting my Probe eaſily upon the Sternon it went quite through, as if through rotten Cork: And indeed the whole Sternon was looſe and its carious circumference upon touching would ſhake, and was in moſt parts of it ſeparate from the Ribs.

I ſhould have told you he was extremely Aſthmatick, and Hydropick, and by reaſon of the Stoppage

toppage of his Urine his Belly was of an incredible magnitude up to his Sternon, wherefore Dr. *Cox* was also at first call'd in, who prescribed him this Drink, *viz.*

℞ *Sarsaperillæ* ℥iij. *Chinæ* ℥i. *ss. Capil. Vener. Tussilag. Sanicul. Hyperic. Card. Plantag. Scolopendr. becabung. nasturt Aquat. Cochl. Hortens. ana mj. Flor. Boragin. Bugloss. Viol. ana p. i. liquerit passul. major. exacinat. Ficuum pingu. ana.* ℥iiij. *bulliant. in Aq. fontis l.* 1 5. *ad x. In quovis haustu sumat succum aurantij.*

Sometimes to this Decoction were added *Sem. Cucumer. Bucc. Junip. Lign. nephritic.* When I dress'd him I always used a Fomentation, and to the bared Sternon Pledgents dipt in *aq Calcis Tinctura Myrrhæ* and *Mel rosar.* But all in vain, for there were two large Perforations through the Sternon at which you might easily see the Motion of the Lungs. He took also of this Decoction thrice a day, *viz.*

℞ *Rad. 5q. aperien.* ℥j. *ss. Rad. Boragin. Bugloss. ana* ℥vj. *Capil. Ven. Tussilag. Scabios an. mj. Dactilor. no. vj. Ficuum no. viij Corn. Cerv. Ras. Eboris ana* ℥vj. *Rad. Chinæ* ℥j. *coct. cum Gallo veteri ad liij. Bibat Haustum ter in die.* By advice of the Doctor he took this Powder, *viz.*

℞. *Coral. Rubr. ppti.* ℥ss. *Ocul. Cancr.* ℥ij. *divid. in 4 doses, capiat unam pro vice in haustum brodii medicati.*

When one Morning he had taken by the Doctors order *Mannæ Calabrin* two ounces in his Diet-drink, there happened so great a *Vertigo* and

Delirium

Delirium that all despaired of his life, but taking this Clyster (which coming to dress him immediately ordered to be given him) viz.

℞ *Fol. Althææ. Flor. Chamomel. Melilot. ana mj. sem. Anis. Carui. Petrosel. ana. ℥ij. bacc. Laur. Juniper ana ℥ss. Contus. in decoct. lj. addit. conf. Hamech. ℥vj. el. Lenit. ℥ss. Ol. com. ℥ij. salis parum.* His Urine (formerly obstructed) came away plentifully with three or four Dejections, and his Delirium went off.

Sometimes he took a Decoction of *Bac. Junip. mj. sem. Fœnic. Carui. Dauci. Petrosel. ana ℥ij. in Vini alb. lj ss. ad lj. addendo* Syr. *de Cichorio cum Rhab. ℥ij. pro duobus haust. ad duas auroras.*

I also gave him *Ol. Tereb. ℥ss. succ. Limon. ℥j. ss. in Vin. alb. ℥viij ad duas vices.* Another time he took the Quantity of a Nutmeg of Castle-Soap with two scruples of *Sal Prunellæ* in White-wine half a pint.

But his Fever and Asthma daily encreasing, and his Belly not decreasing, in the space of three Months his Sternon daily dropping away by Pieces, he expired.

CHAP. V.

A Dropsy with a Mortification of the Scrotum and Penis.

A Young Man about 25, by too much debauchery, fell into a Dropsy; and being left off by those who had the care of him as desperate

(for

(for he could not ſtir, but as he was turn'd in his Bed) I was by his Brother and Siſter deſired to uſe my utmoſt Endeavour (if poſſible) for his Recovery.

I was very unwilling to meddle with him, telling them that I could expect but little Succeſs ſince ſuch eminent Perſons had been there before me, who underſtood far better than my ſelf the Condition he was in; but nothing could prevail with them but I muſt do ſomething.

I obſerved his Legs Thighs and Belly were of a vaſt magnitude and hardneſs, and a Mortification beginning upon the Scrotum and Penis, which were both almoſt as black as Ink. I made inciſion in both to the quick, and applied Stuphes wrung out of a ſcalding hot Lixivium, and to the inciſed parts *Unguent. Egyptiac. cum Spiritu Vini* hot, and over all *Theriac. Lond.* as a Cataplaſm I adminiſtred to him this Bolus *viz. El. Lenitiv. ℥iij. ℈ d. pulv. Diaſenn. ana. ℈i. Ol. Aniſi Gut. no. ij m.* after that I gave him theſe Pills, *viz.*

℞. *Pil. Stomat. cum Gum. ℥j. Tart. Vitriolat. rez. Zalap. ana gr.* 15. *℈ dulc. ℈ij. cum* Syr. *de Spin. Cerv. q. s. f. pil. ix. ſumend. tres pro vice alternis Auror.* I alſo order'd him to take 12 drops every morning of Tinctura *℥ ij.* in a Glaſs of Wine.

I found his Youth and Strength could bear with purging, wherefore I order'd him theſe Pills following, which on thoſe Days he took them did evacuate a great quantity of water, *viz.*

℞ *Cambog. rez. Zalap. Sulph. i. vitriolat. ana.*

gr.

gr. 12 *cum Syr. de Spin. Cerv. f. pil. ſex ad duas vices.* Upon theſe Emptyings, his Belly Thighs and Legs began ſenſibly to detumifie and he daily to be more Lightſome. In the mean time I annointed his Legs and Thighs with equal parts of *Unguent. Dialthæa Martiat.* and *Unguent. vermium terreſtr.* which hath a penetrating and emollient Faculty more than ordinary.

He often took of this Electuary, *viz.*

℞. *Conſ. Roſar. Rubr. Abſynth. Roman. Cochlear Hortenſ. Theriac. Lond. ana* ℥ſs. *Ol. Juniper Gutt.* 40. *m.* and when faint or ill I allowed him a Cord. Julep. His conſtant Drink was an Infuſion of Druggs in Ale, *viz.*

℞. *Summit. abiet. Pini. ana m.iij. Coch. Hortens. m.* 12 *Rad. Raphan. eq.* ℥ij *ſem. Dauci.* ℥iij. *Bacc. Junip.* ℥iiij. *ſaſſaphr.* ℥ij. *infund. in Sacculo in cereviſ. tenuior. & Zythi non lupulat. ana Cong. i.* ſs. *ſient per tres dies, poſtea bibat ad libitum.*

He ſometimes took Spirit *Cochlear.* and *Tinct. Antimon. ana. guutt.* ✱ *in vino Rhenano.*

It was on the 23 of *Septemb.* I begnn with him, and his Belly, Thighs and Legs by the uſe of theſe Remedies daily decreaſing, by the tenth of *November* following he perfectly recovered his Priſtine Health, and after that went into the Country.

CHAP. VI.

Venereal Ulcers and Tumors.

A Young Woman of common fame had contracted the Gamſters Diſeaſe to a great degree, having divers large Ulcers on the Head and other Parts of the Body, but chiefly about the

the Pudenda and Nates there were ſeveral large Tumors like Cluſters of Grapes, whence always iſſued out a filthy fetid Matter; wherefore I order'd her to waſh often with a Lotion, I made her of Bole, Ceruſe, Lytharge of Gold, Alome, and ℈ ſublimate, in Smiths water filtred: By the uſe whereof the Tumors were flatted, the Matter cleanſed and dryed up.

In the mean time ſhe took every ſecond or third day a Doſe of Antiveneral Pills, and ſometimes *Merc. dulc. Scrup. ſs. Turp. Miner. gr. vj. in Cons. Roſar.* ſometimes *Turp. Miner.* alone to *Scrup. ſs.* being ſtill kept to a Decoction of *Sarſa* and *China*.

By theſe means and alſo by the help of an Unguent wherein was *Plumbum Uſtum* and Præcipitate, which ſtrongly dried, waſhed, and ſhrunk thoſe tumified and Ulcer'd parts, ſhe became well, and in ſix Weeks time or thereabout ſhe was perfectly cured.

CHAP. VII.

A Fracture of the Rotula in an old Man.

A Near Relation of mine about the age of fourſcore, in the Winter-time coming home (his Foot ſlipping) he fell with his Knee againſt the Stone Step at his Door.

He was taken up and immediately carried to Bed; I was forthwith ſent for, but not being at home, two other very eminent Surgeons were called in: I returning, went thither and found them there, who had made their Prognoſticks, That the Danger of his Fracture and his great Age conſidered, it muſt end in Death; or if it were poſſible he could live, he muſt never expect ro go out of Doors. I laid my hand upon his Knee, which ſunk into the cavity (for the Rotula was broke and flown up above the middle of the Thigh, carrying with it the *Muſculus Rectus and Cruralis*

Cruralis, in the Contraction, the *Vastus internus and externus* remaining entire as before) and a small piece of the Rotula remaining fixt below I annointed from the Knee upward with *Ol. Chamomeli & Spir. Vini.* and laid over all a Cere-cloth of *Diapalma* and *Stibicum Paracelsi*, which gave him great Ease.

But three days after, considering with my self that one great use of the Rotula was to prevent the *Os Femoris* from shooting over the *Os Tibiæ*, I contrived a Bolster of fine Tow, which I placed in the cavity to fill up that empty space before taken up by the Rotula and wrapping the Cere-cloth over it, had a Girt made of fine Canvas to lace on the side, which began at the Calf and ended upward neer the upper part of the Thigh.

Which Project failed me not, for the same Day he went to the Hall, and sate with the Company he was then Master of, to the great Admiration of all that were present who had heard of his ill Accident. And went well by the use of the means above mentioned until he died, which was nine years after.

Supplement to the above Chapter.

After gutta serena *to the Eye*, being very much enflamed, I applied *Aq. Plantagin. Troch. Alb. Rhasis cum Opio*, whereby the pain and Inflammation was very much mitigated.

To the Mandible I applied *Tinctura Myrrhæ Mel Rosarum & Terebinthina Lota*, as also to the *Os Jugale* which united wery well; but from the Mandible I took out several thin Scales which did exfoliate, and in the space of two Months he became well; but with the loss of his Sight as I before expresst.

FINIS.